RICHARD LEWIS, in *PROPRIA PERSONA* and *EX REL* as a Private Attorney General For the Citizens of Tennessee and the People of the United States of America P. O. Box 365 Maynardville, TN 37807

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FILED

FEB 2 0 2013

Clerk, U. S. District Court Eastern District of Tennessee At Knoxville

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

12		CASE NO: 3:13-W-93
13	RICHARD LEWIS, an individual in propria	CASE NO: O'CO
13	persona and ex rel; Private Attorney General;	DATE OF FILING:
14	NELLE PAEGEL, Esq. a licensed California	COURT DATE OF TRIAL:
	attorney and an individual; THOMAS W.	Bertelsmanlauffon
15	PAEGEL, an individual; THOMAS W.V.	PLAINTIFFS' DEMAND'FOR
16	PAEGEL, an individual; LORRAINE LEWIS, an	
	individual; RICHARD L. LEWIS III, an	REQUEST FOR GAG ORDER
17	individual; MINOR CHILD 1. age 6 an	
	individual; MINOR CHILD 2. age 8 an	JUDGE: HON.
18	individual; MINOR CHILD 3, age 3 an	HRG. DATE:
19	individual; MINORCHILD 4, age 7 an	TIME:
.,	individual; THE BODY COMPANY SPORTS,	
20	INC, a Nevada corporation;	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR:
2.	and DOES 1-300 INCLUSIVE,) 1) OBSTRUCTION
21	Plaintiffs	OF JUSTICE (INCLUDING, BUT NOT
22		LIMITED TO: COLLUSION,
	V.	CONSPIRACY, PERJURY, BRIBERY
23	LVDIA KODNILOFE AL LVDIA CODNELL	DEFAMATION, FALSE REPORTING,
24	LYDIA KORNILOFF aka LYDIA CORNELL,	ASSAULT& TECHNOLOGY
-	an individual; LYDIA CORNELL	HACKING)
25	ENTERPRISES, a non-entity business;	2) GRAND THEFT BY FALSE
.	GODSHOTS ("TM, L.L.C."), a non-organized	PRETENSES CONSTRUCTOR PRETENSES
26	internet website claiming to be an L.L.C., a	3) FEDERAL CONSPIRACY
27	charitable organization with a trademark; PAUL	4) FEDERAL EXTORTION/ATTEMPTED
-	HAYELAND, aka PAUL HAYLAND, aka	EXTORTION AND BLACKMAIL
28	PAUL AYELAND, aka, PAUL AYLAND, aka,	5) CREDIT/DEBIT CARD FRAUD AND
	PAUL CORNELL, an individual; SPORTS) PHISHING

LEWIS CIVIL RICO COMPLAINT

Page 1

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ICON ENTERTAINMENT, a non-entity 6) CHILD ENDANGERMENT AND CHILD 1 business; GSAXE, a non-entity internet retail **ABUSE** business owned by Gene Simmons of the band 7) FEDERAL ILLEGAL PRACTICE OF known as "KISS"; AMERICAN EXPRESS BUSINESS AND FALSE ADVERTISING 3 TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES COMPANY, 8) FRAUD BY INTENTIONAL OR INC., a New York corporation and their agents **FRAUDULENT** 4 and affiliates; WILLIAM BEATY, an individual;) **MISREPRESENTATION** GEORGE DEL JUNCO, an individual, ELIDA 9) FRAUD BY NEGLIGENT 5 DEL TORO, an individual; DAVID FLEMING, a) MISREPRESENTATION 6 individual; THE GREEN NETWORK, an entity 10) FRAUD BY FRAUDULENT of unknown derivation; eSTARHD.TV, an INDUCEMENT TO ENTER INTO 7 internet business of unknown derivation: **CONTRACT** HITMAN PR, an internet website; 11) INDUCEMENT TO COMMIT FRAUD 8 STEPHANIE M. KING, an individual; 12) CONVERSION 9 MERITUS PAYMENT SOLUTIONS, a credit 13) GRAND LARCENY THEFT OF card processor of unknown registration; ALLEN PERSONAL PROPERTY 10 S. MILLER, an individual; THE MILNER 14) GRAND THEFT OF MATERIAL GROUP, LLC, a California limited liability 15) UNFAIR COMPETITION BY 11 company; DAVID M. ROBINSON, an TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH 12 individual; STAROPOLY, LLC, a revoked **EXISTING BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP:** Nevada limited liability company; TSOFTNET, PROCUREMENT OF BREACH OF 13 INC, a Nevada corporation; IVAN JACKSON, **CONTRACT** director, treasurer, and secretary of TSOFTNET, 14 16) UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF INC; PHILLIP MULLIGAN, president and LAW 15 director of TSOFTNET, INC.; TODHD, a 17) BREACH OF CONTRACT subsidiary of TSOFTNET, INC, or other company) 18) BREACH OF COVENANT OF 16 VIEWPARTNER CORPORATION, a Nevada GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING 17 corporation; ALEX VARONOS, aka ALEX 19) INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE VARONAS, aka ALEX ZARONOS, aka ALEX WITH CONTRACTUAL 18 ZAMBONI, (aka UNKNOWN) an individual; RELATIONSHIPS WELLS FARGO N.A., a California corporation 20) FRAUD VIA INTERNET, COMPUTER 19 and their agents and Affiliates; CRAIG T. FRAUD AND ABUSE 20 WORMLEY, an individual; (ALLEN) KELSEY 21) INTERNET PIRACY, PHISHING GRAMMER, an individual; GRAMMNET, 22) NEGLIGENCE/GROSS NEGLIGENCE 21 INC., a California corporation; GRAMMNET 23) GRAND THEFT BY EMBEZZLEMENT PRODUCTIONS, a California corporation; 24) INVASION OF PRIVACY, PHISHING 22 GRAMMNET NH PRODUCTIONS, a 25) COMPUTER FRAUD AND ABUSE, 23 California corporation; GRAMMNET NH INTERNET HACKING, PHISHING PRODUCTIONS, California corporation; AND CYBER-CRIMES 24 GRAMNET GLOBAL, LLC, a California **26) VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS** limited liability company; INNOVATIONS WITH DISABILITIES ACT 25 SUPPORT, a California limited liability 27) HARASSMENT AND INTENTIONAL 26 company; SOLSTICE PROPERTIES, a INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL California limited liability company; WORLD **DISTRESS** 27 CUP COMEDY, LLC, a California limited 28) FILING FALSE REPORTS WITH liability company; ASTERISK, LLC, a California) 28 **GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**

	limited liability company; C2 CHANNEL	29) INSURANCE BAD FAITH
1	CHANNEL, LLC, a California limited liability	30) BUSINESS INTERFERENCE
2	company; G3 MEDIA, LLC, a California limited	31) DEFAMATION
_	liability; L A THEATRE SPORTS, a California	32) VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL
3	corporation; NELSON PAGE	RULES OF DISCOVERY
	ENTERTAINMENT, INC., a California	33) FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAX
4	corporation; SOLSTICE, LTD, a California limite)	EVASION AND FRAUD
5	liability company (suspended); KELSEY	EXHIBITS
	GRAMMER CHARITABLE FOUNDATION a)	REQUEST FOR DECLARATORY
6	California corporation GRAMMNET NH, INC.	RELIEF—CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST,
7	A California corporation; MARTHA KEHOE, an)	RESTITUTION, PERMANENT INJUNCTION,
´	individual; JAN A. PLUIM, an individual;	SUMMARY POSSESSION, PUNITIVE
8	KEITH G. WILEMAN, an individual;	DAMAGES, ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS
	XIAOYI YAO, an individual; ROBERT) 18 U.S.C. CH. §§1961-1968, et seq.; HOBBS Act
9	NEWELL, JR., an individual; LYRIX) 18 U.S.C. §1951; 18 U.S.C. § §201, 202-209;
10	ENTERPRISES, a non-organized consulting and	The Federal Extortion and/or Blackmail Act, 18
	marketing internet business; MEKI COX, an) U.S.C. §§ 872, 875-877; Grand Larceny;
11	individual aka (Meki L. Cox, Meki Lynn Cox,) Stalking 18 U.S.C. 2261A et seq.; Mail Fraud
	Meri Lynn Cox, Meki Cox, Meki C. Jaklitsch,) 18 U.S.C. § 1341; Wire Fraud 18 U.S.C. § 1343;
12	Meki Jaklitsch, Meki L. Coxjaklitsch, Meki	Extortion 18 U.S.C. § 875; Full Faith and Credit
13	Selman, (aka UNKNOWN other identities);) §§ 1738-1739; Americans with Disabilities Act
	eSTARHD.TV, an online operation of unknown	of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12131; U.S.A. Patriot Act
14	origin; ZURICH INSURANCE, N.A., an	of 2001, 42 U.S.C § 5195; Homeland Security
15	insurance company; FARMER'S INSURANCE	Act of 2002 6 U.S.C. 101; 12 U.S.C. § 2605(e)
13	GROUP, an insurance company;	(2)(A) and (e)(3), ABA Model Code of
16	MASTERCARD WORLDWIDE, a New York) Judicial Conduct (CANONS); Racketeer
	corporation; CINDY THOMAS, an individual;	Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act of
17	PETE E. ALMEIDA, an individual; S. MARTIN)	1970; Tennessee Civil RICO Act of 1968;
18	KELETI, and individual; EDWARD WALSH, an	
	individual; JAMES HILLIS FORD. an individual	BILL; the Tennessee Terrorism Prevention
19	MARTHA KEHOE, an individual; ARTHUR HARDOCK are individuals BARDARA NIVEN	Act, and common law of the United
20	HADDOCK, an individual; BARBARA NIVEN,	States (collectively, "The ACTS") and
_	an individual; CORBIN BLEU, an individual; AV COMPUTER DOCTOR/CASEY KEITH a	Tennessee, California, and Florida statutes and common law; The Adam Walsh Child
21	non-organized business; JAMES D. ROBERTS,	Protection and Safety Act of 2006.
,,	an individual	1 Trotection and Safety Act of 2000.
22	and DOES 1-300 INCLUSIVE,	
23	Defendants	
1	Defendants)	
24		,
25		
26		
۱	PART	ΓIES
27	RICHARD LEWIS ("LEWIS"), P.O. Box 365, May	vnardville TN 37807
28		
	NELLE PAEGEL ("NELLE"), 231 S. Glendora Av	ve, Glendora, CA 91741.

- 1 | THOMAS W. PAEGEL("TOM"), 231 S. Glendora Ave, Glendora, CA 91741.
- 2 THOMAS W. V. PAEGEL ("TOMMY"), 231 S. Glendora Ave. Glendora, CA 91741.
- 3 | THE BODY COMPANY SPORTS, INC ("TBCS"), 231 S. Glendora Ave, Glendora, CA 91741.
- 4 || LORRAINE LEWIS ("LORRAINE"), address placed under seal, contact RICHARD LEWIS at P.O.
- 5 | Box 365, Maynardville, TN 37807.
- 6 | RICHARD L. LEWIS III ("LEWIS III"). address placed under seal, contact RICHARD LEWIS at
- 7 | P.O. Box 365, Maynardville, TN 37807.
- 8 | MINOR CHILD 1 ("MINOR"), address placed under seal, contact RICHARD LEWIS at P.O. Box
- 9 | 365, Maynardville, TN 37807.
- 10 | MINOR CHILD 2 ("MINOR"), address placed under seal, contact RICHARD LEWIS at P.O. Box
- 11 | 365, Maynardville, TN 37807.
- 12 | MINOR CHILD 3 ("MINOR3"), address placed under seal, contact RICHARD LEWIS at P.O. Box
- 13 | 365, Maynardville, TN 37807.
- 14 | MINORCHILD 4("MINOR"), address placed under seal, contact RICHARD LEWIS at P.O. Box
- 15 | 365, Maynardville, TN 37807.
- 16 LYDIA KORNILOFF aka LYDIA CORNELL ("CORNELL"), 300 S. Crescent St. Beverly Hills
- 17 | CA, 90212 and P.O. Box Address 269 S. Beverly Drive, #1024, Beverly Hills, CA 90212.
- 18 GODSHOTS ("TM, L.L.C.")("CORNELL") 269 S. Beverly Drive #1204, Beverly Hills, CA 90212.
- 19 PAUL HAYELAND ("HAYELAND"), and aliases, 269 S. Beverly Dr., # 608, Beverly Hills, CA
- ²⁰ || 90212 and PCH.1111@YAHOO.COM.
- 21 SPORTS ICON ENTERTAINMENT ("SIE"), c/o PAUL HAYELAND and GSAXE.com.
- ²² [GENE SIMMONS ("SIMMONS"), 2650 Benedict Canyon Drive, Los Angeles, CA.
- 23 | AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES COMPANY, INC. ("EXP"), c/o CT
- 24 Corporation System, 111 Eighth Avenue, New York, New York 10011.
- 25 WILLIAM BEATY ("BEATY"), 81 Newport Ave., Santa Ana, CA 92705.
- ²⁶ GEORGE DEL JUNCO ("JUNCO"), 1643 Larkvane Road, Rowland Heights, CA 91748.
- 27 | ELIDA DEL TORO ("TORO"), 1643 Larkvane Road, Rowland Heights, CA 91748.
- ²⁸ | THE GREEN NETWORK ("GREEN"), 1643 Larkvane Road, Rowland Heights, CA 91748.

- 1 DAVID FLEMING ("FLEMING"), 5016 Kester, Apt. 211, Sherman Oaks, CA 91703.
- 2 | HITMAN PR/HITMAN PR.COM ("HITMAN"). 411 E. Huntington Dr., STE 107 PMB 285,
- 3 | Arcadia, CA 91006.
- 4 | STEPHANIE M. KING ("KING"), 375 Huntington Drive, Ste. B, San Marino, CA 91106 or 541
- 5 | Linwood Avenue, Unit "C," Monrovia, CA 91016.
- 6 | MERITUS PAYMENT SOLUTIONS ("MERITUS"), 1901 E. Alton Parkway, Ste. 220, Santa Ana,
- 7 || CA 92705-5849.
- 8 ALLEN S. MILLER ("MILLER"), 541 Linwood Avenue, Unit "C," Monrovia, CA 91016.
- 9 | THE MILNER GROUP, LLC (MILNER"), c/o DAVID ROBINSON agent for service of process.
- 10 | 715 S. Barrington Ave., Apt. D, Los Angeles, CA 90049.
- 11 DAVID M. ROBINSON ("ROBINSON"), 715 S. Barrington Ave., Apt. D, Los Angeles, CA 90049.
- 12 | STAROPOLY, LLC ("STAROPOLY" also included as "VARONOS"). c/o Laughlin Associates.
- 13 II Inc., 2533 N. Carson Street, Carson City, NV 89706.
- 14 | TSOFTNET, INC. ("TSOFTNET" also included as "VARONOS"), c/o Davine Henderson, LLC,
- 15 | 2533 N. Carson St., Carson City, NV 89076.
- 16 IIVAN JACKSON ("JACKSON" also "VARONOS" and "STAROPOLY"), Director, Treasurer, and
- 17 Secretary of TSOFTNET, INC. c/o Davine Henderson, LLC, 2533 N. Carson St., Carson City, NV
- 18 | 89076.
- 19 | PHILLIP MULLIGAN ("MULLIGAN" also "VARONOS" and "STAROPOLY"), President and
- 20 | Director of TSOFTNET, INC. c/o Davine Henderson, LLC, 2533 N. Carson St., Carson City, NV
- 21 | 89076.
- 22 | TODHD ("TODHD" also included as "VARONOS"), TSOFTNET, INC., manager, c/o Davine
- 23 Henderson, LLC, 2533 N. Carson St., Carson City, NV 89076.
- 24 | VIEWPARTNER CORP. ("VIEWPARTNER" also included as "VARONOS"), c/o Laughlin
- 25 Associates, Inc., 9120 Double Diamond Pkwy., Reno, NV, 89521.
- 26 ALEX VARONOS, President, Director, Secretary, Treasurer of VIEWPARTNER CORPORATION.
- 27 | c/o Laughlin Associates, Inc., 9120 Double Diamond Pkwy., Reno, NV, 89521.

- 1 | ALEX VARONOS (aka ALEX ZARONOS, aka ALEX ZAMBONI) ("VARONOS"), 11182
- 2 | Lexington Dr., Los Alamitos, CA 90720; 1772 J. East Avenida de Los Arboles #114, Thousand
- 3 | Oaks, CA 91362; or by publication L.A. Times.
- 4 WELLS FARGO N.A. ("FARGO"), 1200 Montego Way, Walnut Creek, CA 94598.
- 5 CRAIG T. WORMLEY ("WORMLEY"), 1109 Englewild Dr., Glendora, CA 91741.
- 6 KELSEY GRAMMER (included as "GRAMMER"), 11 E. Walton St., Apt. 3002, Chicago, Ill.
- 7 | 60611-5405.
- 8 GRAMMNET, INC. (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W. Olympic Blvd., Ste.
- 9 | 200, Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 10 GRAMMNET NH, INC. PRODUCTIONS, (included as "GRAMMER") c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W.
- 11 Olympic Blvd., Ste. 200, Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 12 GRAMMNET NH PRODUCTIONS (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W.
- 13 Olympic Blvd., Ste. 200, Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 14 GRAMMNET PRODUCTIONS (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W. Olympic
- 15 | Blvd., Ste. 200, Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 16 SOLSTICE, LTD (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W. Olympic Blvd., Ste. 200.
- 17 Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 18 GRAMNET GLOBAL, LLC (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W. Olympic
- 19 | Blvd.. Ste. 200, Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 20 IINNOVATIONS SUPPORT, LLC (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W.
- 21 Olympic Blvd., Ste. 200, Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 22 | SOLSTICE PROPERTIES, LLC included as ("GRAMMER"), c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W. Olympic
- 23 | Blvd., Ste. 200, Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 24 | WORLD CUP COMEDY, LLC (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Wayne Page, 1066 Charles St.,
- 25 | Pasadena, CA 91103
- 26 ASTERISK, LLC (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W. Olympic Blvd., Ste. 200.
- 27 | Los Angeles, CA 90064.

- 1 C2 CHANNEL CHANNEL, LLC (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W.
- 2 | Olympic Blvd., Ste. 200, Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 3 G3 MEDIA, LLC (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W. Olympic Blvd., Ste. 200,
- 4 | Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 5 | LA THEATRE SPORTS (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Dan O'Connor, 2145 N. Gower St., Los
- 6 | Angeles, CA 90068.
- 7 | NELSON PAGE ENTERTAINMENT, INC. (included as "GRAMMER"), c/o Wayne Page, 1066
- 8 Charles St., Pasadena, CA 91103.
- 9 GRAMNET NH, INC. (included as "GRAMMER") c/o Jeff W. Lane, 11400 W. Olympic Blvd., Ste.
- 10 | 200, Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 11 KELSEY GRAMMER CHARITABLE FOUNDATION included as ("GRAMMER"), c/o Jeff W.
- 12 | Lane, 11400 W. Olympic Blvd., Ste. 200, Los Angeles, CA 90064.
- 13 JAN A. PLUIM, ("PLUIM") Judge of the California Superior Court, Pasadena Superior Court,
- 14 department "P," 300 E. Walnut, Pasadena, CA 91101.
- 15 KEITH G. WILEMAN ("WILEMAN"), 3226 Mills Ave. La Cresenta, Ca. 91214.
- 16 XIAOYI YAO ("YAO"), 49 Sycamore Lane, Buena Park. CA 90621.
- 17 | S. MARTIN KELETI ("KELETI"), 8340 Melrose Avenue Los Angeles, CA, US 90069-5420
- 18 | ROBERT NEWELL, JR.. ("NEWELL"), Biltmore Court, 520 S. Grand Avenue, Suite 390, Los
- 19 | Angeles, CA 90071.
- 20 | MEKI COX SELMAN and all aka's ("COX"), 44519 10TH STREET, WEST LANCASTER, CA
- 21 | 93534.
- 22 | LYRIX ENTERPRISES, (included as "COX") 44519 10TH STREET, WEST LANCASTER, CA
- 23 | 93534.
- 24 STARHD.TV, c/o David Fleming, 5016 Kester, Apt. 211, Sherman Oaks, CA 91703.
- 25 ZURICH INSURANCE, N.A. ("ZURICH" included as "INS"), 1400 American Lane, Schaumburg,
- 26 IL 60196.
- 27 | FARMERS INSURANCE GROUP ("FARMERS" included as "INS"), Farmers National Document
- 28 | Center, P.O. Box 268994, Oklahoma City, OK 73126-1389 FAX 877-217-1389.

MASTERCARD WORLDWIDE ("MC" included as "FIN. INST."), 2000 Purchase Street, Purchase, 1 NY 10577 U.S.A. CINDY THOMAS ("THOMAS"), clerk of the California Pasadena Superior Court, Dept. "P," 300 E. 3 Walnut, Pasadena, CA 91101. BARBARA VARGAS ("VARGAS"), clerk of the California Pasadena Superior Court, Dept. "P," 300 E. Walnut, Pasadena, CA 91101. 6 PETE E. ALMEIDA, ("ALMEIDA") 700 S. Flower St., 22nd Fl., Los Angeles, CA 90017-4209. EDWARD WALSH, ("WALSH") 717 17th Street, Suite 1520, Denver, CO 80202. 8 JAMES HILLIS FORD ("FORD") through publication Boston Globe 135 Morrissey Blvd. Boston, MA 02125. 10 MARTHA KEHOE ("KEHOE") 6238 Berkeley St., Englewood, Florida, 34224 11 ARTHUR HADDOCK ("HADDOCK") dedicated due to MINORS 12 13 BARBARA NIVEN AKA Barbara Lee Buholz. ("NIVEN") c/o LEGALZOOM.COM, INC. 100 WEST BROADWAY SUITE 100 GLENDALE CA 91210. 14 CORBIN BLEU ("BLEU") C/O Neil E. Meyer. Stone Meyer, & Genow 9665 Wilshire Boulevard 15 Suite 510 Beverly Hills, CA 90212. 16 JAMES D. ROBERTS, Esq. ("ROBERTS"), 20301 Ventura Blvd., Ste. 351, Woodland Hills, CA 17 91364. 18 CASEY KEITH/AV COMPUTER DOCTOR 44519 10th St West Lancaster, CA 93534 19 20 All defendants that cannot be reached through normal service will be served through publication in accordance to the rules. 21 22 **PLAINTIFFS** 23 Plaintiffs, RICHARD LEWIS in pro per and ex rel, LORRAINE K. LEWIS, 24 RICHARD L. LEWIS III, NELLE PAEGEL, THOMAS W. PAEGEL, THOMAS W.V. PAEGEL. 25 ALL PAEGELS COLLECTIVELY ("PAEGELS"), THE BODY COMPANY SPORTS, INC. 26 ("TBCS"), MINOR CHILD 1, MINOR CHILD 2, MINOR CHILD 3, and MINOR CHILD 4 27 (collectively "MINORS") file this Complaint and alleges against Defendants as follows: 28

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LEWIS CIVIL RICO COMPLAINT

DEFENDANTS

2	Defendants, LYDIA CORNELL KORNILOFF; GODSHOTS,; WILLIAM BEATY,
3	GEORGE DEL JUNCO, ELIDA DEL TORO, DAVID FLEMING, THE GREEN NETWORK,
4	HITMAN PR/HITMAN PR.COM ("HITMAN"), STEPHANIE M. KING ("KING"), MERITUS
5	PAYMENT SOLUTIONS ("MERITUS"), ALLEN S. MILLER ("MILLER"), THE MILNER
6	GROUP LLC ("MILNER"), DAVID M. ROBINSON ("ROBINSON"), STAROPOLY LLC
7	("STAROPOLY"), TSOFTNET, INC ("TSOFTNET"), TODHD ("TODHD"), a subsidiary of
8	TSOFTNET, INC, STAROPOLY AND/OR VIEWPARTNER CORPORATION, VIEWPARTNER
9	CORPORATION ("VIEWPARTNER"), ALEX VARONOS, aka ALEX ZARONOS, aka ALEX
10	ZAMBONI ("VARONOS"), IVAN JACKSON, an individual. PHILLIP MULLIGAN, an individual,
11	WELLS FARGO N.A. ("FARGO" or "FIN. INST."). CRAIG T.WORMLEY ("WORMLEY").
12	KELSEY GRAMMER, an individual and his known companies organized in California:
13	GRAMMNET, INC., GRAMMNET NH, INC. PRODUCTIONS, GRAMMNET NH
14	PRODUCTIONS, GRAMMNET PRODUCTIONS, SOLSTICE, LTD, GRAMNET GLOBAL, LLC,
15	INNOVATIONS SUPPORT, LLC, SOLSTICE PROPERTIES, WORLD CUP COMEDY, LLC,
16	ASTERISK, LLC, C2 CHANNEL CHANNEL, LLC, G3 MEDIA, LLC, LA THEATRE SPORTS,
17	NELSON PAGE ENTERTAINMENT, INC., GRAMMNET NH, INC., KELSEY GRAMMER
18	CHARITABLE FOUNDATION, COLLECTIVELY ("GRAMMER"),. AMERICAN EXPRESS
19	TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES, INC ("EXP" and "FIN. INST."), HON. JAN A. PLUIM, an
20	individual; KEITH G. WILEMAN, ESQ., an individual; S. MARTIN KELETI, ESQ., an individual;
21	XIAOYI YAO, ESQ., an individual; ROBERT NEWELL, JR., ESQ., an individual; MEKI COX, an
22	individual aka (Meki L Cox. Meki Lynn Cox, Meri Lynn Cox, Meki Cox, Meki L Coxjaklitsch, Meki
23	C Jaklitsch, Meki Jaklitsch, Meki L Coxjaklitsch, and Meki Selman); ALEX VARONOS, an
24	individual; ALLEN S. MILLER, an individual; DAVID FLEMING, an individual; eSTARHD.TV,
25	an online internet operation of unknown origin; ZURICH INSURANCE, N.A. ("ZURICH" or
26	"INS."), an insurance company; FARMERS INSURANCE GROUP ("FARMERS" or "INS."), an
27	insurance company; MASTERCARD credit card company, CINDY THOMAS, an individual; PETE
28	E. ALMEIDA, an individual; EDWARD WALSH, an individual; JAMES HILLIS FORD an

individual; MARTHA KEHOE an individual; and ARTHUR HADDOCK, an individual, BARBARA NIVEN, an individual and CORBIN BLEU, an individual. CASEY KEITH an individual, AV COMPUTER DOCTOR fraudulent business LYRIX ENTERPRISES, a fraudulent non-organized consulting and marketing internet business; BARBARA VARGAS, an individual; JAMES D. ROBERTS, Esq., an individual.

LEWIS REQUESTS AN ORDER OF THE FEDERAL COURT to have all Defendant individuals AND their counsel present themselves in person no later than one week before "answering" this complaint for the purpose of being fingerprinted by United States Marshals. This case involves individuals who have committed child endangerment (as required by The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006), internet fraud and other frauds, including identity theft. The Court and the plaintiffs need to be assured of defendants' and counsel true identities. Each individual must bring a valid State or Federal form of photo identification.

LEWIS FEARS for the safety of all PLAINTIFFS, and does so for the forgoing reasons. As soon as this Federal complaint is filed, and the defendants are notified and aware that they are being brought to the Tennessee Federal court under the Federal CIVIL RICO ACT, and knowing that information has been collected and continuing to be collected about their activities, LEWIS FEARS that retribution reprisal and possible injury to and against the PLAINTIFFS including the MINORS. For instance, MILLER has a pattern of threating people and also threating people with a firearm; MILLER has been known to keep a pistol in his belt. MILLER does not have a "carry permit" and has admitted to having unregistered firearms. See EXHIBIT No. 9, Pg 60. MILLER is known to have a personal friend who owns a firing range. MILLER has a webpage called HITMAN which is tongue in cheek for his duties in the GANG.

VARONOS has already has made death threats upon LEWIS'S life in open court; WILEMAN has bragged about owning a \$4,000.00 shotgun; WALSH, FORD and COX have made open threats to LEWIS and his family. LEWIS speaks for all the Plaintiffs in notifying and pleading to this court and law enforcement to offer protection. Defendants and any of them are the most likely

candidates for further crime. LEWIS knows that a piece of paper will not stop a bullet and as such places this plea for protection for all PLAINTIFFS.

LEWIS'S complaint and allegations against Defendants are as follows:

STATEMENT OF ACTION

The Federal Rule of Civil Procedure for complex litigation requires that the court hearing a complex litigation case initiates and implements efficient supervision and control of the litigation proceedings from the beginning of the process to ensure a fair resolution of the complex litigation issue before it. The procedure expects all parties and representing counsel to collaborate in a professional manner and work together for the free exchange of basic and essential information within the allotted time to allow for proper initial pre-discovery and planning as well as case preparation. The rule presumes the court and all representing counsel will cooperate for the evolution of the case and the progression of settlement negotiations in a fair manner. The Federal Rule of Civil Procedure grants the presiding judge special procedures for managing potentially difficult or protracted actions that may involve complex matters, multiple parties, difficult legal situations, or extraordinary proof issues.

The complex litigation handbook addresses certain types of cases including:

Antitrust, Securities, Employment Discrimination, Intellectual Property, CERCLA (Superfund) and Civil RICO.

Complex litigation regularly involves two or more separate cases that have some relation or link between them. This may include all pending associated cases or cases that may filed later in the same court even if the cases are filed in separate division of the court. All related cases should be assigned to the same judge even if the judge divides them up later. The Federal Rule of Civil Procedure permits the consolidation of related case for the purpose of coordination and planning.

Consolidation of related cases and pretrial proceedings is possible even when related cases are filed in different courts by having the related cases transferred to the consolidation court if

In cases of complex litigation, it is important to assess if there are clear and acceptable guidelines for compensation and reimbursement as well as whether the arrangements for coordination among participating counsel are fair, reasonable, and efficient.

THE BURDEN OF PROOF

A series of United States Supreme Court decisions in diversity cases leaves no doubt of the relevance of Erie Railroad Co. v. Tompkins, 304 U.S. 64, 58 S.Ct. 817, 82 L.Ed. 1188 (1938), to questions of burden of proof. These decisions are: Cities Service Oil Co. v. Dunlap, 308 U.S. 208, 60 S.Ct. 201, 84 L.Ed. 196 (1939), Palmer v. Hoffman, 318 U.S. 109, 63 S.Ct. 477, 87 L.Ed. 645 (1943), and Dick v. New York Life Ins. Co., 359 U.S. 437, 79 S.Ct. 921, 3 L.Ed.2d 935 (1959). (Involving burden of proof, respectively, as to status as bona fide purchasers, contributory negligence, and non-accidental death (suicide) of an insured.) In each instance the state rule was held to be applicable. It does not follow, however, that all presumptions in diversity cases are governed by state law. In each case cited, the burden of proof question had to do with a substantive element of the claim or defense. Application of the state law is called for only when the presumption operates upon such an element. Accordingly the rule does not apply state law when the presumption operates upon a lesser aspect of the case, i.e. "tactical" presumptions. The situations in which the state law is applied have been tagged for convenience in the preceding discussion as "diversity cases." The designation is not a completely accurate one since *Erie* applies to any claim or issue having its source in state law, regardless of the basis of federal jurisdiction, and does not apply to a federal claim or issue, even though jurisdiction is based on diversity. Vestal, Erie R.R. v. Tompkins: A Projection, 48 Iowa L.Rev. 248, 257 (1963); Hart and Wechsler, The Federal Courts and the Federal System, 697 (1953); 1A Moore, Federal Practice 0.305[3] (2d ed. 1965); Wright, Federal Courts, 217–218 (1963). Hence the rule employs, as appropriately descriptive, the phrase "as to which state law supplies the rule of decision." See A.L.I. Study of the Division of Jurisdiction Between State and Federal Courts.

One critical aspect of litigation is the threshold one has to establish in order to prove a case, otherwise known as the <u>burden of proof</u>. There is a major distinction between *criminal and civil*

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burdens of proof. In criminal courts, the **beyond a reasonable doubt** burden of proof is a very high burden, which is often described as having to prove your case to a very high degree of moral certainty. If a member of the jury has any reasonable doubt, which essentially means doubt that is formulated well enough that it can be expressed and supported by reason, that person should vote for acquittal of the defendant.

The burden of proof is much lower in a *civil trial*. The civil justice system uses the **mere preponderance of the evidence burden**, which is sometimes expressed as 51 percent level of proof. Civil jury instructions, which are given to jurors by the judge prior to their deliberations on a case, often describe this as the "scales of justice tipping ever so slightly in the direction of one party versus another," meaning that the jury must find for the party who is supported by the weight of the evidence, even if this is only slightly so.

This difference in burdens of proof can often result in a defendant being acquitted (found not guilty) of criminal charges, yet having a judgment rendered against him or her in a corresponding civil action.

Here, Plaintiffs will show that there is not only a "preponderance" of evidence, but often evidence "beyond a reasonable doubt" as well. The criminal aspects will be handled by the other agencies such as the United States and District Attorneys: the civil and civil RICO ACT matter of showing the mere preponderance of the evidence burden shall be shown in this jurisdiction and court.

TO THE HONORABLE COURT AND TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF

RECORD: Now comes Richard Lewis, in *propria persona* and *ex rel*., Private Attorney General for the people of the United States of America and the Citizens of Tennessee under the Civil RICO Act 18 USC Ch. 96 §§1961-1968 *et seq.*; HOBBS Act §1951; Bribery, Graft, and Conflicts of Interest 18 USC Chapter 11 §§ 201, 202-209; U.S.A. Patriot Act 2001 42 U.S.C § 5195; Homeland Security Act of 2002 6 U.S.C. 101; The Federal Extortion and/or Blackmail Act, 18 U.S.C. §§ 872, 875-877; Grand Larceny; Stalking 18 U.S.C. 2261A et seq.; Mail Fraud 18 U.S.C. § 1341; Wire Fraud 18 U.S.C. § 1343; Extortion 18 U.S.C. § 875; Full Faith and Credit §§ 1738-1739; Americans with

Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12102; ABA Model Code of Judicial Conduct (CANONS); Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act of 1970; Tennessee Civil RICO Act of 1968; Tennessee RICO act 1968; Tennessee GANG BILL; The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006; the Tennessee Terrorism Prevention Act, and common law of the United States (collectively, "The ACTS") and Tennessee, California, and Florida statutes and common law.

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ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

This case properly falls under the jurisdiction of the Eastern District of Tennessee of the United States District Court and supported by the federal statutes, state statutes and common law. This Court shall have original jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of The ACTS by issuing appropriate orders, including, but not limited to: 1) Ordering any person to divest himself of any interest, direct or indirect, in any enterprise, 2) Imposing reasonable restrictions on the future activities or investments of any person, including, but not limited to, prohibiting any person from engaging in the same type of endeavor as the enterprise engaged in, the activities of which affect interstate or foreign commerce, and/or 3) Ordering dissolution or reorganization of any enterprise, making due provision for the rights of innocent persons.

CIVIL RICO (Racketeering and Organized Crime)

UNDER THE CIVIL RICO ACT, THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS IS EXTENDED TO 10 YEARS; LEWIS FULLY INTENDS TO INVESTIGATE GANG ACTIVITIES THE STATUTES REQUIRE LEWIS TO ENGAGE IN FOR THAT PERIOD OF TIME. AGGRESSIVE DISCOVERY AND REPORT TO VARIOUS AUTHORITIES ENDOWED WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF FILING CRIMINAL CHARGES WHERE JUSTIFIED.

AT THE OUTSET, THE EVIDENCE AGAINST EVERY DEFENDANT, BEING SUBMITTED HEREIN, WARRANTS THAT EACH DEFENDANT COULD EASILY BE

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CHARGED WITH PERJURY AND/OR FRAUD THIS CASE IS A PERFICT EXAMPLE OF HOW ORIGINAZED CRIME WORKS.

The Private Attorney General is authorized under the Civil RICO Act to investigate under this section and report his findings to the proper authorities for any and all criminal actions they may take. Pending final determination thereof, the court may at any time enter such restraining orders or prohibitions, or take such other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory performance bonds, as it shall deem proper.

Any person injured in his business or property by reason of a violation of section 1962 of this chapter may sue therefore in any appropriate United States district court or the State of Tennessee— the State of Tennessee which has original jurisdiction thereof—and shall recover threefold the damages he/she sustains and the cost of the suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee, except that no person may rely upon any conduct that would have been actionable as fraud in the purchase or sale of securities to establish a violation of section 1962. The exception contained in the preceding sentence does not apply to an action against any person that is criminally convicted in connection with the fraud, in which case the statute of limitations shall start to run on the date on which the conviction becomes final. Tennessee RICO Statute 1989; Applied to TN "Gangs Act" Jan. 23, 2012; Ch. 3917, 1981; 18 U.S.C.1962 et seq.

A final judgment or decree rendered in favor of the United States and the State of Tennessee in any criminal or civil proceeding brought by the Private Attorney General shall estop the defendant from denying the essential allegations of the criminal or civil offense in any subsequent proceeding brought by the United States.

Civil RICO statutes are supplemented by 2 Human Rights Treaties—the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights—both of which are rendered supreme law by virtue of the Supremacy Clause (just like the Bill of Rights).

The latter Covenant's Reservations enacted by Congress expressly reserve original jurisdiction to State and local governments, to the end that their competent authorities may take appropriate measures for the fulfillment of the Covenant.

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Under 18 USC § 1964(C), a Private Attorney General may appear in court without the license to practice law that is required of all State Bar members.

Civil RICO specifically has a further purpose of encouraging potential private plaintiffs to investigate diligently. Rotella v. Wood, 528 U.S. 549 (2000).

RICO, 18 U. S. C. §§1961-1968 (1994 ed. and Supp. III), makes it criminal "to conduct" an "enterprise's affairs through a pattern of racketeering activity," 18 U. S. C. §1962(c), defined as behavior that violates certain other laws, either enumerated federal statutes or state laws addressing specified topics and bearing specified penalties, 18 U.S.C. §1961(1) (Supp. III). "Pattern" is also a defined term requiring "at least two acts of racketeering activity . . . ', the last of which occurred within ten years ... after the commission of a prior act of racketeering activity." 18 U. S. C. §1961(5). Given Civil RICO's want of any express limitations provision for civil enforcement actions, Clayton Act analogy, §4b, as added, 69 Stat. 283, 15 U. S. C. §15b. See, e.g., Grimmett v. Brown, 75 F. 3d 506, 511 (CA9 1996); McCool v. Strata Oil Co., 972 F. 2d 1452, 1464-1465 (CA7 1992); Rodriguez v. Banco Central Corp., 917 F. 2d 664, 665-666 (CA1 1990); Bankers Trust Co. v. Rhoades, 859 F. 2d 1096, 1102 (CA2 1988); Pocahontas Supreme Coal Co. v. Bethlehem Steel Corp., 828 F. 2d 211, 220 (CA4 1987). The administrative director of the courts is authorized to establish any policies and procedures that may be necessary to assist courts with compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12131 et. seq. The Supreme Court shall approve any such policies and procedures prior to implementation. Participants in the judicial system shall comply with any policies and procedures that may be implemented. This rule shall apply to all courts in this state, including without limitation, municipal courts, general sessions courts, juvenile courts, circuit courts, chancery courts, criminal courts, and the respective appellate courts. 18 USC § 195, Interference with commerce by threats or violence. 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1951, a provision commonly known as the Hobbs Act, and described in RICO itself. Sec. 1961(1)(A).

FEDERAL EXTORTION AND OR BLACKMAIL 18 U.S.C. § 871

Black's Law Dictionary defines "blackmail" as follows: "Unlawful demand of money or property under threat to do bodily harm, to injure property, to accuse of crime, or to expose disgraceful defects. This crime is commonly included under extortion statutes." Black's defines "extortion" as follows: "The obtaining of property from another induced by wrongful use of actual or threatened force, violence, or fear, or under color of official right." FEDERAL EXTORTION AND OR BLACKMAIL 18 U.S.C. § 871 both fall under the Tennessee and Federal Civil RICO ACT.

Extortion by an officer or employee of the United States includes: Threatening to inform (or not to inform) on the violation of a federal law coupled with a demand for money or anything of value (blackmail). Using the mails to extort money or anything of value is when the offender threatens to reveal information about a victim or his family members that is potentially embarrassing, socially damaging, or incriminating unless a demand for money, property, or services is met. Even if the information is true or actually incriminating, you can still be charged with blackmail if you threaten to reveal it unless the victim meets your demand.

In this case, the Defendants demanded money, threatened, and revealed personal information about the Plaintiff LEWIS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE the MINORS and other family members.

The USA PATRIOT Act

Congress enacted the Patriot Act by overwhelming, bipartisan margins, arming law enforcement with new tools to detect and prevent terrorism: The USA Patriot Act was passed nearly unanimously by the Senate 98-1, and 357-66 in the House, with the support of members from across the political spectrum.

The Act Improves Our Counter-Terrorism Efforts in Several Significant Ways:

- a. The Patriot Act allows investigators to use the tools that were already available to investigate organized crime and drug trafficking.
- b. Allows law enforcement to use surveillance against more crimes of terror. Before the Patriot Act, courts could permit law enforcement to conduct electronic surveillance to investigate many ordinary, non-terrorism crimes, such as drug crimes, mail fraud, and passport fraud.

Agents also could obtain wiretaps to investigate some, but not all, of the crimes that terrorists often commit. The Act enabled investigators to gather information when looking into the full range of terrorism-related crimes, including: chemical-weapons offenses, the use of weapons of mass destruction, killing Americans abroad, and terrorism financing.

- c. Allows federal agents to follow sophisticated terrorists trained to evade detection.
- d. Allows law enforcement to conduct investigations without tipping off terrorists. Allows federal agents to ask a court for an order to obtain business records in national security terrorism cases.
- e. Prosecutors and investigators used information shared pursuant to section 218 in investigating the defendants in the so-called "Virginia Jihad" case.

The Patriot Act updated the law to reflect new technologies and new threats. It allows law enforcement officials to obtain a search warrant anywhere a terrorist-related activity occurred Allows victims of computer hacking to request law enforcement assistance in monitoring the "trespassers" on their computers. This change made the law technology-neutral; it placed electronic trespassers on the same footing as physical trespassers. Now, hacking victims can seek law enforcement assistance to combat hackers, just as burglary victims have been able to invite officers into their homes to catch burglars.

The Patriot Act increased the penalties for those who commit terrorist crimes. Americans are threatened as much by the terrorist who pays for a bomb as by the one who pushes the button. That's why the Patriot Act imposed tough new penalties on those who commit and support terrorist operations, both at home and abroad.

BRIBERY

The Civil RICO Act - 18 U.S.C. 1961-1968 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Legislation (US Criminal Code, Chapter 96) provides support for legal actions against individuals or organizations involved in systematic illegal activities. The Office of Government Ethics (OGE), a small agency within the executive branch, was established by the Ethics

in Government Act of 1978. Originally part of the Office of Personnel Management, OGE became a separate agency on October 1, 1989 as part of the Office of Government Ethics Reauthorization Act of 1988. 18 U.S.C. § 201 - Bribery of Public Officials and Witnesses Bribery – Definition: The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of something of value for the purpose of influencing the action of an official in the discharge of his or her public or legal duties. Bribery - Modern Law Modern statutes, state and federal, have four common characteristics. (1) They apply equally to receivers and givers. (2) They are comprehensive, including as officials all employees of government and those acting in a government capacity, such as jurors and legislators. More recent statutes include party officials and even party employees. (3) They treat bribery as a crime that can be committed by the briber even though the bribee is not influenced. (4) They treat bribery as a felony. Bribery is a criminal act, classified as white collar crime. It refers to the improper acceptance, offering, giving, receiving or solicitation of a gain or advantage for the Beneficiary, with the intent of influencing the actions, views, opinions, or decisions of a public official, juror, someone in a position of trust, or someone bound by a duty to act impartially.

The gain or advantage may be a promise, money, property, goods, services, information, commercial interests or anything else of value. In most cases, both the person offering the bribe and the person accepting the bribe can be charged with bribery. Bribery is usually charged as a felony, punishable by a fine, imprisonment, or both. In order to be considered bribery, there must be corrupt purpose, either implied or proven. A gift is not a bribe unless it is given with the intention of influencing the recipient's behavior. There are various types of bribery, which include: bribery by/of a public official; bribery by/of a witness; bribery of a foreign official; commercial bribery; bank bribery; and bribery in sporting contests. Bribery is closely associated with extortion.

18 U.S.C. § 201 proscribes bribery and the acceptance of certain gratuities. The U.S. Supreme Court in *United States v. Sun-Diamond Growers of California*, 526 U.S. 398, 404-405 (1999), describes the two crimes as follows:

"The first crime, described in §201(b)(1) as to the giver, and §201(b)(2) as to the recipient, is bribery, which requires a showing that something of value was corruptly given, offered, or promised to a public official (as to the giver) or

corruptly demanded, sought, received, accepted, or agreed to be received or accepted by a public official (as to the recipient) with intent, inter alia, "to influence any official act" (giver) or in return for "being influenced in the performance of any official act" (recipient). The second crime, defined in §201(c)(1)(A) as to the giver, and §201(c)(1)(B) as to the recipient, is illegal gratuity, which requires a showing that something of value was given, offered, or promised to a public official (as to the giver), or demanded, sought, received, accepted, or agreed to be received or accepted by a public official (as to the recipient), "for or because of any official act performed or to be performed by such public official." *Id*.

The distinguishing feature of each crime is its intent element. Bribery requires intent "to influence" an official act or "to be influenced" in an official act, while illegal gratuity requires only that the gratuity be given or accepted "for or because of" an official act. In other words, for bribery there must be a quid pro quo— a specific intent to give or receive something of value in exchange for an official act. An illegal gratuity, on the other hand, may constitute merely a reward for some future act that the public official will take (and may already have determined to take), or for a past act that he has already taken."

Due to the pervasiveness of bribery herein alleged during case nos. GC047909 and 11-cv-08810-GW, all transcripts from those case numbers are herein incorporated in part or full by reference.

RICO

The predicate acts, of which at least two are required, to establish a pattern of racketeering activity for RICO purposes, are:

 Any violation of state statutes against gambling, murder, kidnapping, arson, robbery, bribery, extortion, dealing in obscene matter, or dealing in a controlled substance or listed chemical (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act);

 ii. Any act of bribery, counterfeiting, theft, embezzlement, fraud, dealing in obscene matter, obstruction of justice, slavery, racketeering, gambling, money laundering, commission of murder-for-hire, and several other offenses covered under the Federal criminal code *Title 18);

- iii. Embezzlement of union funds;
- iv. Bankruptcy or securities fraud;
- v. Drug trafficking;
- vi. Money laundering and related offenses;
- vii. Bringing in, aiding or assisting aliens in illegally entering the country (if the action was for financial gain);
- viii. Acts of terrorism.

PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL

18 USC 1964(c), which was passed by Congress which enable <u>anv person</u> who has been injured by a Civil RICO Act violation to sue. That person can request an order for damages and injunctions (such as a restraining order). Under his authority as the <u>Private Attorney General</u>, <u>Plaintiff LEWIS in propria persona</u> and as <u>ex rel</u> is also requesting a restraining order against all defendants at this time, to prevent future violations. **The ACTS provide that the plaintiff can recover treble damages, expenses, attorney fees, and costs.** Furthermore, The ACTS provide that the plaintiff must submit all findings of fact and discovery to the appropriate legal authority(ies) for prosecution. **This case is a perfect example of how obstruction of justice and other acts are perpetrated by and through organized crime and protected by corruption within the judiciary.** Appropriate local and federal agencies are actively investigating certain Defendants. The EXHIBITS include transcripts from a number of hearings by PLUIM and federal Judge George Wu ("Wu") in a similar, though different, California case involving many of the plaintiffs and defendants here.

All statements are being made under penalty of perjury according to my information and belief.

Dated:

Richard Lewis, in propria persona an

Richard Lewis, in *propria persona* and Private Attorney General, *ex rel*

Plaintiffs herein named and DOES 1-300 inclusive allege as follows:

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. LEWIS alleges: all the Defendants have impeded in an ongoing investigation as LEWIS is the PAG.
- 2. Plaintiff LEWIS is, and at all times mentioned herein, a resident of Union County, Tennessee.
- 3. Plaintiff TBCS is, and at all times mentioned herein, a Nevada corporation with principle place of business in Los Angeles County, California.
- Plaintiffs, PAEGELS were, and at all times mentioned herein, residents of Los Angeles County, California, and incorporators of TBCS.
- 5. NELLE PAEGEL ("NELLE") is a licensed California attorney at law and was the attorney for herself, Thomas W. Paegel, Thomas W.V. Paegel, The Body Company Sports, Inc., Lydia Cornell and Brian Williams in California Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. GC047909. known as case no. 11-cv-08810-GW, during the time of its removal to federal jurisdiction.
- References to that/those case numbers refers to that case, during the litigation of which, some of the herein causes of action arose.
- 6. Plaintiff LORRAINE is, and at all times mentioned herein, a resident of Charlotte County, Florida and visits with her family Union county Tennessee.
- 7. Plaintiff LEWIS III is, and at all times mentioned herein, a resident of Charlotte County, Florida and visits with her family Union county Tennessee.
- 8. Plaintiffs MINORS, and at all times mentioned herein, reside in the United States, however their location is under protection due to the invasion of their privacy and child endangerment they have suffered. Contact can be made with them through LEWIS.

- 10. LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein Defendant VARONOS is a principle of VIEWPARTNER CORP., TSOFTNET, STAROPOLY, TODHD, and eSTARHD.TV, all of which do business over the internet and or in multiple states of the U.S.
- 11. LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein 10 Defendants TORO and JUNCO portended to own and operate GREEN. 11
- 12. LEWIS is informed and believe, and thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein 12 Defendant CORNELL is and at all times mentioned herein individual living at 300 S. Crescent St. 13 Beverly Hills California 90212. 14
- 13. CORNELL/GODSHOTS misrepresents on her Facebook site that GODSHOTS is a charity with a trademarked name and an L.L.C. The site solicits donations under false pretenses. 16
- 14. CORNELL has endangered the MINORS and conspired and colluded with MILLER, 17 KEHOE, HADDOCK, COX, WALSH, FORD, and WILEMAN to create a false persona of LEWIS 18 in order to discourage him from his investigations. 19
 - CORNELL gave false statements on the record in court, to the FBI to the Beverly Hills police, and the La. County Sheriffs about LEWIS. She personally created a defamatory police profile including a false mug shot and description of LEWIS and presented same to the court as if it were true, to others and placed such material on the internet.
 - 16. CORNELL filed a false petition for a restraining order against LEWIS containing the above self-created profile.
- 17. CORNELL has harassed, threatened and stalked LEWIS and continues to do so, and 26 has impeded an ongoing investigation to where LEWIS had to get a restraining oarder against CORNELL in Tennessee state court, Maynardville. 28

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18. CORNELL originally filed complaint GC047909 as one of the seven plaintiffs in
order to obtain information about that case as an "informant" for those defendants. She regularly
reported information obtained in the case to the rest of the GANG. LEWIS joined case no
GC047909 in March, 2012.

- 19. HAYELAND is CORNELL'S former husband and business partner. He is also a member of the GANG; they both have a close connections and ties to FLEMING and SIMMONS. As such, he regularly commits fraud on the internet via the fraudulent businesses known as GSAXE and SPORTS ICON ENTERTAINMENT.
- 9 20. HAYELAND and CORNELL are known to receive and "fence" stolen property such as jewelry and paintings.
- 11 21. SIMMONS has/is allowing his likeness and image to be used by a fraudulent business 12 entity to commit fraud.
- 13 22. FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (EXP, FARGO, MERITUS) ("FIN. INST.") failed to self-report that they were named in Case No. GC047909, as required by regulators.
- 15 23. FIN INST., including MC intentionally and/or negligently allowed the GANG to launder money by and through their respective banking institutions.
 - 24. FIN. INST. failed to adequately research the use the GANG was making of their bank services.
- 19 25. BEATTY knowingly enabled the GANG to misuse FIN. INST. services.
- 26. KEHOE is/has impeded in an ongoing investigation; she has stalked, harassed, and invaded the privacy of some of the Plaintiff's; hacked into Plaintiff's computers in order to commit fraud and endanger MINORS; she has violated LEWIS'S restraining order; and hacked into one or more Plaintiff's e-mail(s).
 - 27. FORD stalked, harassed, threatened, and interfered with an on-going investigation by PAG LEWIS, and used the telephone to threaten LEWIS.
- 28. WALSH is a licensed attorney in Colorado who interfered with and impeded an ongoing case in California, GC047909.

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- its true purpose is to defraud businesses of money and property with false claims and promises of success and use of threats.
 - 38. MILLER has impeded in an ongoing investigation.
- 25 | 39. LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned 26 herein Defendant MILLER was/is and at all times mentioned herein, a resident in Los Angeles 27 County, California.

- 41. LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned herein Defendant CORNELL is a resident of Los Angeles, California, city of Beverly Hills.
- LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned herein Defendant FLEMING was/is a resident of Los Angeles County, California and was/is a partner of VARONOS.
- LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned herein Defendant ROBINSON was/is a resident of Los Angeles County, California, president of Defendant MILNER, a partner of WORMLEY, and was/is an agent of Defendants VARONOS and FLEMING.
- 14 | 44. LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned 15 | herein Defendant WORMLEY was/is a resident of Los Angeles County, California and a partner of 16 | Defendants MILNER and ROBINSON.
 - 45. LEWIS IS INFORMED AND BELIEVES, AND THEREON ALLEGES, THAT AT ALL TIMES MENTIONED HEREIN THAT DEFENDANTS VARONOS, GRAMMER, CORNELL, FLEMING, AND MILLLER ARE THE MASTERMINDS BEHIND THIS ORGANIZED GANG AND THAT THE REMAINING OTHER DEFENDANTS ARE WILLING AND ABLE PARTICIPANTS OF THE GANG AND THAT EACH GANG MEMBER POSSESSES UNIQUE QUALITIES ESSENTIAL TO FURTHERING THE GANGS' ACTIVITIES.
 - 46. LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendants initially target their victims through the internet via fake fraudulent companies and false identities, using FIN. INST.
- 25 | 47. LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that all gang members are
 26 | BEING/HAVE BEEN PROTECTED from liability by some court including, but not limited to, dept.
 27 | "P" in the Pasadena Courthouse of the Los Angeles Superior Court.

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LEWIS'S allegations are the result of gang activities that occurred before and after filing of Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. GC047909 in Pasadena, California at 300 E. Walnut, Pasadena, CA 91101 on October 15, 2011. LEWIS REQUESTS THAT THIS COURT TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF ALL ENTRIES IN Los Angeles Superior Court File No. GC047909, transcripts and appeals thereto and in Central District of California Federal Court File No. 11-cv-08810-GW, transcripts and appeal thereto.

49. LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendants actively participate in on-going Ponzi schemes that continuously evolve as each becomes "exposed." THESE ACTS CONSTITUTE ORGANIZED CRIME GANG ACTIVITIES THAT INVOLVE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, BUSINESSES ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB ("INTERNET"), MEMBERS OF THE WORLD WIDE BANKING INDUSTRY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CALIFORNIA STATE COURT SYSTEM, IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, AND IN VIOLATION OF STATE AND FEDERAL RULES and THE ACTS.

50. LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that defendants actively participate in on-going schemes COORDINATED IN ORDER TO STEAL MONEY AND PROPERTY, USING THREATS, INTERNET PUBLICATIONS, FILING FALSE POLICE AND GOVERNMENT REPORTS, AND SYSTEMATICALLY WREAKING PERSONAL "TERROR" ON COMPLAINING VICTIMS THROUGH OUT THE UNITED STATES AND THE INTERNET.

- 51. LEWIS is informed and believes that all Defendants are in some way members of the same gang whose "success" hinges on a variety of private sector "positions" of power AND authority.
- 52. LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at least some, if not all, defendants have "hacked" into government databases and Plaintiffs computers.
- LEWIS is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned herein Defendants CORNELL, COX, MILLER, HADDOCK, HAYELAND, KING, BLEU, FIN. INST., INS., PLUIM, THOMAS, VARGAS, WILEMAN, GRAMMER, ROBERTS, DEL TORO and DEL JUNCO have conspired to defame, interfere with, defraud, extort, blackmail, threaten,

65. LEWIS is ignorant of the true names and capacities of the Plaintiffs herein identified as DOES 1-300.

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2010 EVENT.

photos appeared on a full page ad listing TODHD in Variety Magazine distributed at the December 4,

GRAMMER and CORNELL reaped the benefit of the "free" advertising as their

said Plaintiffs in monetizing their venture. JUNCO and TORO were the owners of GREEN, which they promoted as their business, and so-called channel owners on MYEZTV/TODHD, which BLEU. CORNELL and GRAMMER freely advertised. TBCS and the PAEGELS were swindled by all of the foregoing as they were merely members of a very organized GANG of white collar criminals. None of the averments they made were true.

- 94. JUNCO and TORO stole nearly \$100,000.00 from Plaintiffs by selling them a "sub-channel" on the TODHD "network" under the name of a fraudulent business entity. Not only was GREEN fraudulent, but so was TODHD as neither fictitious name represented a "real" business.
- 95. After TBCS and the PAEGELS discovered the swindle of JUNCO and TORO, they were persuaded by the owners and operators of TODHD, VIEWPARTNER, TSOFTNET, and STAROPOLY, VARONOS and FLEMING, to "ignore JUNCO and TORO and do business with the source." VARONOS and FLEMING continued the swindle by selling TBCS and the PAEGELS what appeared to be a better opportunity. In reality, the Plaintiffs were just being "passed around" to other members of the GANG.
- 96. VARONOS and FLEMING stole another \$23,000.00 from Plaintiffs when they sold Plaintiffs PAEGELS and TBCS their "own" channel on TODHD.
- 97. Eventually, MILLER, NIVEN and KING were inserted to add their "marketing expertise." As there was never any expertise or marketing even remotely possible, it finally became clear that MILLER and KING were just the final stop in the chain in the swindle. MILLER, NIVEN and KING ultimately stole not only money, but invaluable property with virtually unlimited earning potential as the material they stole was new to the marketplace.
- 98. MILLER and KING also ruined numerous pre-existing business relationships that TBCS owned as assets.
- 99. MILLER, NIVEN and KING stole \$43,000.00 in addition to Plaintiffs property and in addition to ruining TBCS'S assets—essentially, they stole everything TBCS had.
- 100. When TBCS, the PAEGELS and others sued the aforementioned Defendants in California they were summarily dismissed by the judicial misconduct and corrupt members of the GANG there. California has a reputation for corruption within some members of its judiciary. This

case is intended to draw attention to those individuals and assist the people of California in "rooting them out" as well. The fact that they have knowingly reached into the state of Tennessee to fraudulently affect LEWIS with their corrupt scheme is fortuitous as the full circle of this GANG'S activities is complete. For any scheme to "work," there must be judicial "support" in order for the smooth operations of the GANG to continue undisturbed; such as in the case here. The GANG also includes certain banking institutions as conduits for money changing hands via wire and credit cards.

101. Plaintiffs have named an additional 300 DOE Plaintiffs and 300 DOE Defendants in anticipation that, through discovery, at least that many more parties will be joined in the furtherance of justice.

102. LEWIS alleges that this organized GANG is responsible for devastating numerous other individuals and businesses in much the same way. As the Private Attorney General, LEWIS intends to corral this GANG, get restitution for the harm they have caused, and put an end to their activities for the sake of the people of the United States, which includes the citizens of Tennessee,

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

where he resided at the time he was personally defrauded.

OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: COLLUSION, CONSPIRACY, PERJURY, DEFAMATION, FALSE REPORTING, BRIBERY, ASSAULT & TECHNOLOGY HACKING) asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, LORRAINE, LEWIS III, PAEGELS, NELLE and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against INS., CORNELL, MILLER, KING, NEWELL, VARONOS, WILEMAN, YAO, PLUIM, VARGAS, THOMAS, WALSH, FORD, KEHOE, KELETI, COX, HADDOCK, ROBERTS, JUNCO, TORO and DOE Defendants 1-300 inclusive.

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; U.S. Const. amends. VIII and XIV)

By this reference, Plaintiffs herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-102 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.

WILEMAN has an established pattern for misleading the judiciary, by twisting and abjectly misstating law and facts as he did in GC047909 and appeals and 11-cv-08810-GW and appeal. Every pleading and hearing contain numerous false statements of law and fact.

WILEMAN has a pattern of such actions. In <u>FIRESTONE v. HOFFMAN No.</u>

B183184 where California's Second District Court of Appeals admonished WILEMANS malfeasance. *SEE* the full case showing the pattern of WILEMAN'S corruption and collusion with a judicial officer and that Court severely admonished WILEMAN in the unpublished portions of that case on EXHIBIT 2, pp. 2R-2T. Nearly half of the ruling centered about the Appellate Court's "concerns" about WILEMAN'S actions and statements in pleadings:

"We are concerned about the conduct of Firestones counsel in litigation. We understand the importance of zealous advocacy and of an attorney's duty of loyalty to the client. But we are also mindful that for every member of the bar, zealous advocacy must be constrained by the member's duty to "employ" for the purpose of maintaining the causes confided to the member such means only as consistent with truth, and by the duty not to "seek to mislead the judge, judicial officer, the jury by artifice or false statements of fact and law. (Rules prof. Conduct, rule 5-200(A), (B).) At the same time, it is not improper to advocate a position that is "warranted by no frivolous argument for the extention, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law" (Code civ. Proc. 128.7, subd. (b)(2).) All things considered, our review of the brief and record in this case leaves us concerned that Firestone's counsel failed in their duty [8] Our failure to express concern about Hoffman's oun conduct-both in discovery, and at trial, and on appeal- must not be construed as approval of that conduct. Rather, our silence reflects the facts that (1) Hoffman is not a member of the bar, and hence is not subject to the Rules of Professional conduct, and (2) although so of Hoffman's conduct does appear to have been improper, we do not find it nearly as troubling as the conduct of Firestone's counsel." SEE EXHBIT 2, 2R

106. LEWIS will investigate WILEMAN'S cases for the past 10 years to discover additional acts of corruption.

107. LEWIS has found that the Colleges that WILEMAN states he attended have no record of him in the alumni searches. Therefore, LEWIS has a reasonable belief that WILEMAN may not be

1	who he says he is. On the record, WILEMAN has expressed special knowledge of diploma "mills.	
2	108. LEWIS believes that because of WILEMAN'S lack of knowledge of State and Federa	
3	rules, and law in every pleading and court appearance is replete with these errors. WILEMAN miss	
4	stated law, rule and procedure, and WILEMAN corrupted the original complaint in GC047909 at th	
5	time he removed it to federal court by altering 206 pages of a 432 page document, including text an	
6	exhibits.	
7	109. WILEMAN failed to follow federal, state and/or local rules regarding substitution of	
8	attorney, offering further support that WILEMAN may not be who her says he is. LEWIS requested	
9	this Court take judicial notice of files, transcripts and appeals stemming from case number	
10	GC047909 and 11-CV- 08810-GW.	
11	110. Preliminarily, LEWIS believes that WILEMAN has been issued multiple differen	
12	Social Security numbers.	
13	111. CORNELL, MILLER, WILEMAN, PLUIM, KING THOMAS, INS, ROBERTS	
14	VERONOS, GRAMMER. FLEMING, and the rest of the GANGS plan was and is to so increase th	
15	costs of litigation so as to preclude further action.	
16	112. Using LEWIS'S stolen personal and private information, CORNELL created a fals	
17	and degrading profile of LEWIS, which she and other Defendants distributed to thousands of sites or	
18	the internet.	
19	113. CORNELL and other Defendants placed LEWIS'S family including LEWIS III	
20	LORRAINE and MINORS on the internet with addresses and maps to their residences. By doing so	
21	CORNELL intended to place all of them in danger for their lives. LEWIS believes that CORNEL.	
22	did so in an effort to pressure LEWIS into dropping his Civil Rico Supplement to case no	
23	GC047909.	
24	114. CORNELL also gave false statements about Plaintiffs LEWIS, LEWIS III, and	

transcripts of this case that are attached will prove each and every statement made.

NELLE in transcript dated September 13, 2012. She singlehandedly caused LEWIS and PAEGEL to

incur in excess of two million dollars in money, time, pleadings, travel, costs and more when

GC047909 was dismissed. See transcripts dated December 14, 2012 and January 18, 2014. The

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115. CORNELL along with the other GANG members including WILEMAN and MILLER 1 used innocent people to further their corruption and fraud so that the GANG could turn around then blame the innocent people unknowingly for wrong doings. 3 116. On December 14, 2012 PLUIM ADMITTED that he had been paid a "flat fee." 4 EXHIBIT 1, Pg. 1-MM, LINES 3-4. 5 117. On January 18, 2013WILEMAN was in attendance—despite KING having been 6 dismissed on December 14, 2012 to ensure that PLUIM finished the job he was paid for by dismissing GC047909 in to to. See generally EXHIBIT 1, which shows that PLUIM, THOMAS 8 and VARGAS were instrumental in furthering the GANG'S plan. The transcript reflects that WILEMAN'S attendance was specifically brought to PLUIM'S attention. 10 118. CORNELL is quoted by TMZ on November 5th, "I WAS DISMISSED FROM THE 11 CASE [GC047909] ON SEPTEMBER 13 AND HAVE BEEN IN CONTACT WITH 12 KELSEY'S TEAM SINCE JULY." CORNELL was not withdrawn from NELLE'S 13 representation until September 13, 2012. CORNELL has admitted openly in a statement now 14 found on TMZ.com that while she was the client of NELLE'S in the case CORNELL was working 15 for GRAMMERS team (GANG); her admission to collusion, fraud, and corruption. See EXHIBIT 16 4-E. 17 119. CORNELL wrote and ex parte e-mail to certain Defendants in this and GC047909 18 while being represented by NELLE. 19 120. LEWIS believes that CORNELL and WILEMAN conspired and colluded to commit 20 fraud. Before the January 16, 2012 meet and confer, Wileman stated, "I saw LEWIS and 21 **CORNELL on T.V. they were doing some kind of show."** The problem with that statement was that LEWIS didn't do the U-STREAM show with CORNELL until March of 2012. This is further 23 proof of GANG member conspiracy. 24 121. CORNELL has also made statements in TMZ article as to her situation that she was 25

threatened and stalked. This is a theme of CORNELLS dating back to 2005. Through LEWIS'

investigation he found that CORNELL accused ANNE COULTER of stalking and threating her. See

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EXHIBIT 4-A & B.

against KING dismissed.

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122.	On September 13, 2012 ALL the Defendants that showed in court waved	
CORNELL'S	liability in the case when she dropped out of the case. This clearly showed that	
CORNELL h	ad colluded ex-parte with the other Defendants who knew before the hearing that	
CORNELL v	vas going to drop out of the case.	
123.	YAO and KELETI have done similar acts; PLUIM condoned all such acts of	
corruption as	they were brought to his attention regularly by the plaintiffs, LEWIS and NELLE.	
124.	CORNELL, WALSH, COX, MILLER, FORD, WILEMAN, PLUIM, and THOMAS	
have done ev	verything in their power to obstruct justice by interfering and impeding LEWIS'S on-	
going investig	gation as the PAG.	
125.	CORNELL, COX, MILLER. WILEMAN, PLUIM, THOMAS and FORD have used	
LEWIS'S pri	vate health condition to defame and harass LEWIS.	
126.	One or more Plaintiffs have been pressured and subjected to harassment, threats.	
stalking, deat	h threats, computer hacking, computer fraud, false blogging, social networking, online	
media attack	s, grand theft. grand larceny, embezzlement, state copyright infringement, bribery.	
perjury, exto	rtion, blackmail, impeding, defamation, obstruction of justice, child endangerment, and	
death threats	s, by Defendants CORNELL, MILLER, COX, WILEMAN, PLUIM, THOMAS,	
VARGAS, V	ARONOS, WALSH, FORD, KEHOE, INS., FIN. INST. directly in an attempt to stop	
LEWIS'S in	vestigations as the PAG. See EXHIBIT 1-RRR, Lines 16-22 where PLUIM struck	
LEWIS'S C	ivil RICO Supplement, which named PLUIM as a defendant.	
127.	Defendant PLUIM, stated on the record taken at hearing on December 14, 2012 in	
case no. GC0	47909, admits to having taken a "bribe" when—in response to WILEMAN'S statement	
that he had b	een paid a "flat fee" [by INS.] said "I was paid a flat fee too." See EXHIBIT 1-MM,	
Lines 3-4.		
128.	PLUIM, VARGAS, and THOMAS destroyed evidence belonging to Plaintiffs in	
court—on th	e record—on January 18, 2013 by dismantling Plaintiff's conformed copy of their	
original complaint without permission. EXHIBIT 1-J, lines 23 - 26.		
129.	LEWIS alleges that INS. bribed PLUIM, THOMAS and VARGAS to get said case	

1	130. PLUIM dismissed in its entirety case no. GC047909 against 31 Defendants despite irrefutable
2	and uncontroverted proof that Defendants defrauded Plaintiffs and committed 33 other offenses
3	against them. See EXHIBIT 1-X, Line 28.
4	131. PLUIM, VARGAS and THOMAS conspired and colluded with the Defendants in
5	furtherance of continuing and on-going illegal actions in—and out of—court.
6	132. CORNELL, PLUIM, VARGAS, THOMAS, NEWELL, KING, INS., WILEMAN and
7	YAO all conspired to protect WILEMAN, YAO, MILLER and KING from being exposed as the
8	criminals that they are in order to further the corruption and illegal activities of the GANG in case no.
9	GC047909. See generally EXHIBIT 1.
10	133. As managing partner of VEATCH CARLSON, ALMEIDA harassed, stalked and
11	invaded the privacy of LEWIS along with WILEMAN. PLUIM interfered with an ongoing
12	investigation and was non-responsive to demands for sanctions and that WILEMAN cease and desist.
13	See EXHIBIT 1-EEEE, Lines 26-28, 1-FFFF, Lines 1-23, and EXHIBIT 11-C, Pg. 3, Lines 13-
14	21. PLUIM ignored LEWIS'S motion and complaints for relief.
15	134. ALMEIDA refused to corroborate that WILEMAN legitimately represented KING in
16	case no. GC047909.
17	135. PLUIM, VARGAS and THOMAS conspired and violated federal conflict of interest
18	statutes by coordinating their efforts against LEWIS in a number of ways, including, but not limited
19	to, dismissing LEWIS'S SUPPLEMENT in case no. GC047909 where PLUIM and THOMAS were
20	named defendants. EXHIBIT 1-RRR, Lines 21-22.
21	PLUIM ultimately dismissed— <i>without prejudice</i> —case no. GC047909 without cause,
22	legal justification or proper hearings. See EXHIBIT 1-X, Line 28.
23	Defendants PLUIM. VARGAS and THOMAS continuously denied Plaintiffs LEWIS
24	and PAEGEL their constitutional rights to due process.
25	138. THOMAS and VARGAS regularly and habitually practiced law without a license by

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giving legal advice, drawing legal conclusions, making rulings, and conducting telephonic hearings

with attorneys and other parties outside PLUIM'S hearing.

court in Federal Case No. CV-11-8810-GW. A true and exact copy of the corrupted version was given to PLUIM whose only comment was to ask WILEMAN "what should I do about it." Said complaints are herein incorporated by reference as evidence of bribery and corruption of evidence.

See EXHIBIT 1-CCC, line 12 to 1-EEE, line 5. PLUIM never asked WILEMAN if he had done so; instead, PLUIM tried to shift the blame onto a phantom "mole in the clerk's office."

WILEMAN has never refuted that he corrupted the complaint, despite it being discussed in several pleadings, in court, and in the courts of appeals briefs and petition.

- where PLUIM openly instructed Defendants as to how to next proceed in order to achieve their respective purposes. PLUIM is recorded on transcripts as initiating acts of bribery. PLUIM systematically initiated actions so as to try to justify his purpose of ridding his docket of case no. GC047909 for corrupt purposes including, but not limited to, his desire to begin his retirement. Defendants also became bribee's by complying with PLUIM'S "instructions." See Generally EXHIBIT 1.
- 150. WILEMAN—most particularly—but also other Defendants in case no. GC047909 are recorded in transcripts as initiating or receiving acts of bribery. WILEMAN bribed PLUIM, VARGAS, and THOMAS by falsely stating that he was listed as a "super lawyer." A review of the lists of "super lawyers" in Southern California for 2011, 2012 and 2013 reflects no such listing.
 - During hearings and in pleadings in case no. GC047909, PLUIM regularly granted Defendants motions and denied Plaintiffs' motions without reading them or knowing the contents of same. When Plaintiffs asked "why" he granted Defendants' motion(s), PLUIM ALWAYS refused to articulate same. This "standard" of practice by this judicial officer is well-documented in the transcripts and record, constituting proof and implied evidence of bribery on a systematic and ongoing basis. See Generally EXHIBIT 1.
 - 152. PLUIM, VARGAS, and THOMAS regularly and systematically engaged in bribery and corruption by ignoring federal, state and local laws by and through PLUIM'S rulings benefitting CORNELL, WILEMAN and Defendants MILLER, GRAMMER (and his related businesses) JUNCO, TORO, VARONOS, FLEMING, VIEWPARTNER, TODHD, STAROPOLY, TSOFTNET,

WELLS FARGO, AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES, ZURICH INSURANCE, FARMER'S INSURANCE, and KING. See EXHIBIT 1 generally.

153. PLUIM and THOMAS denied Plaintiff's petition/motion for PLUIM'S DISQUALIFICATION for the "appearance of bias" in case no. GC047909, justified under the Judicial Cannons. Said petition by LEWIS and motion by NELLE are herein incorporated by reference.

Defendants in case no. GC047909. Often, bribery is evident by clerk THOMAS and VARGAS'S activities that include, but are not limited to, practicing law without a license, denying Plaintiffs their rights to due process, ordering sheriffs to intimidate LEWIS and NELLE during a hearing on October 19, 2012, granting and offering favors to Defendants, refraining from properly recording Plaintiffs pleadings, refraining from correcting false recordings on the Docket, having *ex parte* communications with Defendants, and contributing false or incomplete information during court hearings. **See generally EXHIBIT 1**

155. On December 14, 2012 during hearing in case no. GC047909, PLUIM admitted to being paid "a flat fee" for his "services." **See EXHIBIT 1-MM, Lines 3-6.**

156. WILEMAN and PLUIM knowingly served MILLER in court with said corrupted complaint in the presence of LEWIS and PAEGEL as though MILLER had not already been "served," which he had—by the sheriff. See EXHIBIT 1-A-k, lines 3-28 and 1-A-l, lines1-17. In particular, see EXHIBIT 1-A-l, lines 12-13 where PLUIM acknowledged that MILLER was served with the corrupted copy.

WILEMAN regularly misstated facts as to LEWIS'S involvement in the California case. In court, WILEMAN presented a fabricated felony "profile" of LEWIS featuring a cropped photo and incorrect physical features claiming that it was a police mug shot of LEWIS'S arrest. Despite the information being false, PLUIM refused to accept Plaintiff's corrections in his own defense. WILEMAN, CORNELL, MILLER, COX, KEITH and VARONOS conspired to create said false "identity" of LEWIS See EXHIBIT 1-EEEE, lines 18-25.

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- 159. VARONOS threatened LEWIS'S life on the record by stating that LEWIS was a "dead man." PLUIM said and did absolutely nothing about VARONOS'S threat.
- 11 | 160. YAO was hired by WILEMAN and therefore, also was not an attorney for KING in case nos. GC047909 and 11-cv-08810-GW. All pleadings filed by YAO are therefore void in that case.
 - In pleadings, YAO regularly misstated facts and laws to the state and federal courts. She CONTINUOUSLY criticized the "complaint" and called Plaintiffs' counsel names ("contumacious") for submitting a complaint in that condition to the court. The complaint she was referring to was the version that had been altered by WILEMAN. This was a fraudulent attempt to discredit Plaintiffs and their complaints against the Defendants and KING.
- 19 162. YAO refused to comply with Plaintiff's subpoena. PLUIM ignored PAEGEL'S motion to compel YAO to produce her working copy of the complaint.
 - 163. YAO withdrew her representation via an e-mail to NELLE. She, too, failed to file proper withdrawal paperwork.
 - and common law to always rule in favor of the defendants in case no. GC047909. All such rulings are in court transcripts included in **EXHIBIT 1 and the Tentative Rulings in EXHIBIT 24.**
- The extent of PLUIM'S involvement in the conspiracy is so blatant that he completely ignored LEWIS'S numerous requests that WILEMAN be forced to cease and desist using LEWIS'S personal residence in the pleadings instead of his business address. For example, see EXHIBIT 1-

EEEE, line 26 to FFFF, Lines 1-23. Plaintiffs request the Court takes JUDICIAL NOTICE of ALL of the transcripts and pleadings with exhibits of said proceedings in case nos. GC047909 and 11-cv-08810-GW.

166. PLUIM actively participated in *ex parte* communications with the Defendants and conspired with CORNELL (as a plaintiff) to sabotage case no. GC047909. **EXHIBIT 6-A-1.**

167. PLUIM told LEWIS to "shut up, get out of my courtroom, and never come back" (witnessed by a courtroom full of attorneys and citizens) after LEWIS attempted to answer PLUIM'S question directed to LEWIS. There was NO PROVOCATION WHATSOEVER for this outburst; it marked PLUIM'S first attempt to get LEWIS off of that case. Failing that, PLUIM, THOMAS. VARGAS, WILEMAN, MILLER, CORNELL and VARONOS subsequently conspired to get rid of LEWIS via various means including, but not limited to, threatening LEWIS'S life and health, calling multiple sheriffs to intimidate LEWIS in court hearings, refusing to allow him to appear at hearings via Court Call, and threatening to lock him up by instructing him to "bring [his] toothbrush" with him to the hearing rescheduled from October 19, 2012. See **EXHIBIT 1-SSSS, Line 23**.

PLUIM and THOMAS regularly ignored LEWIS'S doctor's letters that he was not to travel from Tennessee to California for hearings by refusing to allow LEWIS to appear via Court Call. Despite that, PLUIM issued an order for LEWIS to appear in his court room on October 19, 2012, WHICH LEWIS DID in order to defend himself and prove that he had not practiced law in California without a license. Knowing that LEWIS had traveled more than 2200 miles against his doctor's orders, PLUIM refused to hear LEWIS'S DEFENSE, without excuse AFTER promising to give 1 hour for that hearing. Later, PLUIM issued the NO-BAIL WARRANT against LEWIS for failing to re-appear. PLUIM and THOMAS were fully aware that LEWIS had suffered a heart attack on July 6, 2012 while traveling to California from Tennessee for a hearing. They were also aware that LEWIS was in treatment for Leukemia—and that he was supposed to be in treatment in Florida on October 19, 2012 instead of in court. SEE EXHIBIT 1-EEEE, Lines 14-16.

169. PLUIM, VARGAS and THOMAS conspired to deny LEWIS and NELLE their constitutional rights to due process by SINGLING THEM OUT by depriving them access to the December 14, 2012 hearing via Court Call; they all lied about it on the record. As a result, PLUIM

was actually able to get LEWIS out of his court, shut up, and never to come back or face immediate arrest without bail despite being unwarranted and illegal. See EXHIBIT 40-A through E and EXHIBIT 1-R, Lines 1-20.

On December 14, 2012, PLUIM *sua sponte* dismissed all of the Defendants except for MILLER and JUNCO and all of the Plaintiffs except NELLE. There had been no motion or other pleading requesting same. By depriving LEWIS and PAEGEL an opportunity to appear via Court Call at that hearing, PLUIM, THOMAS and VARGAS conspired to dismiss the case without objection.

171. On January 18, 2013 PLUIM dismissed the remaining three parties, refusing to justify the dismissals of December 14, 2012 and denying Plaintiffs' motion to reconsider them.

On October 19, 2012, PLUIM and VARGAS—at WILEMAN'S REQUEST—ordered three members of the Pasadena Sheriff's department stand behind LEWIS to intimidate him if he had not been ready to present evidence at that hearing. Knowing that LEWIS was sick and needed treatment. PLUIM "continued" the hearing for two weeks because PLUIM said he had no time (despite his prior promise to reserve 1 hour for the hearing—see ¶168 herein). The real reason is on record. As further evidence of conspiracy and collusion between PLUIM and WILEMAN, the continuance was ordered to give WILEMAN time as he came to court unprepared that day and to prevent LEWIS from receiving the treatment he badly needed.

173. WILEMAN urged PLUIM to immediately incarcerate LEWIS without any evidence against him. **EXHIBIT 1-UUUU, Lines 4-5.**

Except the MILLER and WILEMAN *ex parte* hearing with PLUIM on February 6, 2012, all of the hearings in PLUIM'S court are on the record. Despite the termination of most LASC court reporters, LEWIS and PAEGEL hired court-approved reporters at their expense.

175. THOMAS regularly practices law without a license by conducting ALL Court Call hearings instead of PLUIM. PLUIM is on the Court Call list of JUDGES that have agreed to PARTICIPATE in Court Calls from attorneys and parties. THOMAS is a clerk, not a judge, yet she handled all hearings via Court Call 100% of the time. In fact, the callers regularly refer to her as "your honor," which THOMAS often failed to correct.

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- Numerous times, THOMAS has been heard to make "deals" with certain attorneys. At times, Plaintiffs overheard THOMAS negotiate for special favors that contravened the LASC "fast track" system.
- 177. One or more of Plaintiffs LEWIS, LORRAINE, LEWIS III and NELLE suffered knowingly defamatory statements by Defendants MILLER, CORNELL, VARONOS, WILEMAN, ZAO, PLUIM, THOMAS, WALSH, FORD, KEHOE, COX, and HADDOCK, who conspired to
- defame and damage them in numerous various ways.

 178. In addition to ignoring the California codes, rules and common law, PLUIM,
- VARGAS and THOMAS violated Plaintiffs rights to due process under the California and United
- States Constitutions and the Canons of Judicial conduct by denying LEWIS and PAEGEL ANY
- opportunity to be heard via Court Call. The EXHIBIT 1 Transcripts, tentative rulings and
- motions filed by LEWIS and PAEGEL that were never heard or even calendared clearly prove
 - this allegation. Furthermore, when said Defendants dismissed LEWIS'S Supplement, they
 - violated The ACTS by Congress expressly for LEWIS'S protection and rights of all the
 - Plaintiffs and DOE Plaintiffs.
 - 179. WILEMAN, YAO and KELETI perjured themselves and made no fewer than 50 false statements of fact and law in pleadings and in court.
 - 180. MILLER perjured himself in pleadings, in court, and committed fraud no fewer than 50 times.
 - 181. MILLER assaulted a process server with a hand gun which he carries—without a permit—on his person.
 - 182. MILLER, WILEMAN, TORO and JUNCO refused to comply with any and all discovery requests by the Plaintiffs in Case nos. GC047909 and 11-cv-08810-GW.
- 183. At a "meet and confer" on January 16, 2012, MILLER—in WILEMAN and JUNCO'S
- presence—verbally assaulted and abused NELLE, as Plaintiffs' counsel. See **EXHIBIT No. 9**,
- Pages 31-68, a true transcription of that meeting that was videotaped on a security camera and audio recorded on a cell phone with their knowledge. Conspiratorially and as a direct conflict of interests.
 - WILEMAN defended MILLER by suggesting NELLE'S witness must leave the meeting for asking

MILLER to "Please be respectful" in an attempt to get MILLER to stop his vile and offensive 1 conduct. 2 184. MILLER filed false sheriff and police department complaints against Plaintiff NELLE 3 in September, 2011 and July, 2012. No action was taken against NELLE by either agency. 4 185. MILLER filed two false California State Bar complaints against Plaintiff NELLE. No 5 action was taken against NELLE. 7 186. MILLER admits to spreading lies and filth about Plaintiffs NELLE and LEWIS on at least 5,000 sites on the internet. See **EXHIBIT No. 9**, pp. 32-33. 8 187. CORNELL stole from LEWIS'S wallet his social security and V.A. Medical cards. 9 She used this information to help create the false felony profile of LEWIS referred to herein at ¶ 157 10 & 158. 11 188. MILLER and CORNELL conspired to create a Google "Wikipedia listing" of LEWIS 12 giving all of his personal information in such a way as to make it appear to have been put there by 13 LEWIS. CORNELL drew attention to the site on her Facebook page. 14 189. MILLER, KEHOE, COX, and CORNELL have exposed the identities and addresses 15 of all of the Plaintiffs MINORS on their various internet sites. See discussion under "EXTORTION, 16 BLACKMAIL and the U.S. PATRIOT ACT" supra, page 17-19. Said Defendants refused to 17 immediately remove the material about the MINORS as demanded by LEWIS and LORRAINE 18 exposing the MINORS to predators. EXHIBITS 10-A through E and 19 B & H. 19 190. MILLER put a map to Plaintiff LORRAINE'S workplace on his HITMAN internet 20 site and blog exposing her to predators. 21 191. MILLER put a map to Plaintiff LEWIS III'S workplace on his HITMAN internet site 22 and blog. 23 192. Defendants CORNELL and COX had falsely reported to LEWIS III'S employer 24

which resulted in LEWIS III'S suspension from FEMA. FEMA is investigating CORNELL and

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COX.

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1	193. WILEMAN, VARONOS, MILLER and CORNELL perjured themselves every time
2	they spoke in court in LASC. MILLER made false statements of facts in every pleading filed in that
3	case.
4	194. KING submitted verifications of false statements in pleadings submitted by
5	WILEMAN and in conspiracy with MILLER during and after the LASC suit was filed.
6	195. MILLER brags to having defamed Plaintiff NELLE on 5,000 internet sites and has
7	invited her to sue him for it. See EXHIBIT No. 9, page 34.
8	196. As a member of the "GANG," Defendant ROBERTS committed MORE THAN TWO
9	ACTS of perjury in court about service of process on VARONOS. EXHIBITS 1-E, Lines 7-9, 1-F,
0	Lines 17-24, 26 AND 1-II through 1-LL.
1	197. As in Case No. GC047909, VARONOS has a well-established pattern and history of
2	committing perjury. In a different California LASC suit, PAYUPSUCKER PRODUCTIONS, INC.
3	and (noted celebrity) JESSE JAMES v. ALEX VARONOS, case no. BC439356, there are multiple
4	pleadings about serving VARONOS with process.
5	198. VARONOS and ROBERTS perjured himself in court in case no. GC047909 by
6	denying service and devising a lie about the service being on some stranger with his name; MILLER
7	testified on October 14, 2011 that VARONOS'S cousin was in fact served (substituted service at
8	VARONOS'S residence).
9	199. ROBERTS served as counsel to the GANG at large by representing more than one
0.	defendant in case no. GC047909 at the same time.
1	200. ROBERTS perjured himself on December 14, 2012 and January 18, 2013 by telling
2	PLUIM that VARONOS had not been served and then weaving an elaborate "story" about some
3	stranger "with the same name having been served instead." NELLE proved the lies in court on
4	January 18, 2013 by using MILLER'S in-court statement of October 14, 2011 against VARONOS
.5	and ROBERTS. This charade is a perfect example of how members of the GANG "cover" for each
6	other. The problem this time is that MILLER forgot his original lie that VARONOS had not been
:7	served when he stated that VARONOS'S COUSIN had been served. All three statements were made

to PLUIM who dismissed the case despite proof of the lying by MILLER, ROBERTS and

On October 19, 2012 PLUIM, VARGAS, THOMAS, and WILEMAN conspired to and brought three sheriffs into the courtroom to intimidate LEWIS and NELLE and to ensure that they would refrain from refuting Defendants "wild" and untrue statements to the court. All three sheriffs stood behind LEWIS and NELLE; one of them even tapped NELLE on the shoulder and cautioned her to "be quiet" under threat of arrest. Denial of Due Process is one of the bases for that appeal, which is currently before the California Supreme Court.

The transcripts from each hearing in GC047909 clearly show that this is a GANG who do their best to confuse through lies in court and in pleadings. PLUIM regularly prevented GANG member falsities from being refuted on the record by interrupting them and changing the subject. Unfortunately for PLUIM, the transcripts clearly indicate his complicity as a GANG member. Clearly, the GANG has a highly developed strategy for committing fraud in the first place and subsequent defenses after being sued. All aspects of criminal activity have been well planned—until now.

203. Defendants PLUIM, VARGAS and THOMAS actively participated in the GANG by giving legal "protection" from liability to GANG members through the Los Angeles Superior Court System.

204. In retaliation and in anticipation of this litigation, CORNELL, MILLER and other members of the GANG filed false police and government agency reports.

CORNELL petitioned the Santa Monica, CA court for a restraining order against LEWIS for alleged "stalking and harassment." In so doing, CORNELL submitted false evidence to that court. Apparently, CORNELL acted from her belief that she could stop LEWIS from his investigations as PAG. In granting CORNELL and LEWIS each a 6 mo. restraining order, the judge made clear that same did not apply to any legal action.

206. Numerous times, CORNELL violated the restraining order in her attempts to impede 1 LEWIS'S investigation as the PAG. 2 207. Defendant MILLER assaulted a LICENSED process server with a firearm (pistol) this 3 pistol was in MILLERS belt, when the LICENSED process server STEVE DAUBENSPECK ("DAUBENSPECK") tried to serve MILLER at his home, MILLER chased DAUBENSPECK down 5 the street waiving the pistol at him. As evidence of collusion, KING signed a declaration refuting the 6 event. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION 8 9 **GRAND THEFT BY FALSE PRETENSES** asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, LEWIS III, 10 PAEGELS and DOES 1-300 against Defendants VARONOS, GRAMMER, BLEU, KING, MILLER, FLEMING, TORO, JUNCO, NIVEN, CORNELL, COX, BEATY, PLUIM, VARGAS, THOMAS, 11 WILEMAN, YAO, FIN. INST., ROBINSON, ROBERTS, WORMLEY, KEHOE and DOES 1-300. 12 (The ACTS; CIVIL RICO) 13 208. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the 14 foregoing paragraphs 1-207 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full. 15 209. Said Defendants stole money and/or property from said Plaintiffs by making false 16 statements and misrepresentations to or about said Plaintiffs, either directly or indirectly. 17 210. GRAMMER took no legal action against his partners; instead two different stories 18 from GRAMMER were given to the press. First, GRAMMER stated that he was first cheated out of 19 \$200,000.00, later GRAMMER said he was cheated out of \$1,000.000.00. His entertainment 20 attorney, Marty Singer, threatened to sue the Plaintiffs. See **EXHIBIT 21-C**. 21 GRAMMER is the "face" on TODHD, STAROPOLY and ESTARHD.TV-all of 22 which are internet schemes to defraud the public. GRAMMER has taken no action to prevent further 23 so-called "mis-use" of his identity by the GANG. 24 212. Each Defendant is liable DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY for the entire fraudulent 25 scheme as a member of an organized GANG, which began as theft of money and/or property by 26 CORNELL, VARONOS, FLEMING, JUNCO, TORO, MILLER, FIN. INST., ROBINSON, 27 WILEMAN, PLUIM, THOMAS, KEHOE, COX, NIVEN, BEATY, GRAMMER, INS., BLEU, 28

the evening, MILLER and KING, at CORNELL'S insistence, took the tapes promising to "digitize"

and MILLER was a public relations expert.

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TBCS'S channel was made under false pretenses.

bag" term of the BRIAN WILLIAMS Agreement showing that his intent to put the material on

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intending to breach the agreements from the outset or to defraud Plaintiffs by selling Plaintiffs

something that did not exist or services it had no intention or the capability of performing.

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to bring it to PLUIM'S attention.

264. GRAMMER, BLEU, CORNELL, VARONOS, ROBINSON, NIVEN, JUNCO
TORO, MILLER, PLUIM, THOMAS, VARGAS, INS., FIN. INST. and FLEMING conspired to
defraud the public at large and Plaintiffs LEWIS, PAEGELS, and TBCS by initiating business
"opportunities" that did not exist.
FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
FEDERAL EXTORTION/ATTEMPTED EXTORTION & BLACKMAIL asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE, MINORS, TBCS, PAEGELS, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 agains Defendants MILLER, CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, GRAMMER, PLUIM, WILEMAN, KING, INS. THOMAS, VARGAS and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive
(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO)
265. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the
foregoing paragraphs 1-264 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
266. Defendant MILLER attempted to extort money from the PAEGELS in exchange for
getting their own property back.
267. Defendant CORNELL attempted to extort money from LEWIS by engaging in on-
line, in-court, and telephonic attacks on LEWIS'S character and reputation. CORNELL presented a
"contract" to LEWIS in which she wanted him to agree to pay her 50% of his litigation proceeds in
exchange for no stated benefit to him. EXHIBIT 3-C.
268. In retaliation to LEWIS'S refusal to sign said "agreement," CORNELL endangered
the lives of all MINORS, who are LEWIS'S grandchildren, by putting their names, home addresses
and maps to same on the internet. CORNELL knew that MINORS visit LEWIS at his home.
269. Also in retaliation, CORNELL, COX and MILLER falsely told LEWIS III'S employe
that which caused LEWIS III to lose his FEMA card until such time as LEWIS and LEWIS III could
clear up the matter.
270. In retaliation and in anticipation of this litigation, CORNELL and MILLER filed false
numerous police and government agency reports against LEWIS and NELLE.
271. In retaliation, CORNELL filed a false petition in Santa Monica, California cour
against LEWIS for stalking and harassment in order to get a restraining order against him

department alleging that LEWIS threatened him. The only threat made between LEWIS and FORD was initiated by FORD and CORNELL at 4:30 a.m. when they left a threatening voicemail message and FORD spoke about his affiliation with organized crime.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

<u>CREDIT/DEBIT CARD FRAUD and PHISHING</u> asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants VARONOS, GRAMMER, BLEU, KING, MILLER, FLEMING, CORNELL, BEATY, FIN. INST., STAROPOLY, TSOFTNET, PLUIM and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; 18 U.S.C. § 1341; 18 U.S.C. § 1343)

- 277. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-276 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- Said Defendants conspired with each other and FIN. INST. to defraud hundreds, if not thousands, of "victims" of their money and/or property through the fraudulent use of credit/debit cards.
- Becoming an associate of STAROPOLY involved giving certain private information and payment via credit or debit card. **EXHIBIT 47**.
 - 280. Members could not disassociate with STAROPOLY and cease monthly credit card charges without having to void the credit or debit card used in the "sign up."
- 21 281. FIN. INST. failed to disclose the terms of their charges in connection with STAROPOLY and ESTARHDTV or any other scheme by the GANG.
- 23 | 282. FIN. INST. failed to properly supervise the GANG'S use of their client's credit or debit cards.
- 25 283. FIN. INST. actively participated in charging credit debit cards, in furtherance of GANG activities, without permission.
- 27 284. FIN. INST. received stolen money for the purpose of embezzlement by the GANG.

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285. MILLER tried to force PAEGELS to pay him money via credit card through the 1 processor located at KING'S office; he did so by becoming belligerent and abusive. MILLER also 2 tried to get NELLE to order artwork from a RUSSIAN NATIONAL, NICKOLAY ZDANEVICH, 3 through a European credit card processor, moneybookers.com. This was another scam. MILLER 4 resigned shortly after this attempt at getting TBCS/NELLE'S credit card failed. The artwork was 5 paid for via western union, however TBCS/PAEGELS never received their artwork from either the RUSSIAN or from MILLER. EXHIBITS 13-B, and 15 A-C. 7 PLUIM used his position in the LASC court system to protect those who committed 8 9

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the credit card fraud by dismissing GC047909 against all of the Defendants without any legal

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

CHILD ENDANGERMENT AND CHILD ABUSE asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, LORRAINE, LEWIS III, MINORS and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, MILLER, HADDOCK, KEITH and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive.

(42 U.S.C.A. § 5106g; The Child Safety Act of 2005, HR3132; The Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 HR 4472 (109th, 2005-2006) (Mandated by federal authorities))

By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the 287. foregoing paragraphs 1-286 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.

The health, safety, and welfare of MINORS were endangered by Defendants 288. CORNELL, MILLER, COX, KEITH, KEHOE, and HADDOCK who conspired to and placed all MINORS' personal information on the internet in numerous sites. Said personal information included MINORS' names, addresses, and maps to their addresses.

- CORNELL, HADDOCK, and KEHOE supplied their co-conspirators, MILLER, 289. COX, and KEITH, with all of the particular personal information that appeared.
- 290. 26 As MINOR'S grandfather, LEWIS'S name, address and map to his address was also placed on the internet on numerous sites in order to punish LEWIS for retaining his interest in case 27 28 no. GC047909 by discouraging visits to LEWIS by MINORS due to fear of predators.

291. CORNELL, COX, MILLER and WILEMAN hacked into LEWIS'S computer in order 1 to access his "family-only" Facebook page in order for them to obtain photographs of LEWIS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE and MINORS. 3 292. Photographs were taken by family members at one of the MINOR'S birthday parties 4 in Florida, while LEWIS was in Florida for medical treatment. Neither MILLER nor WILEMAN are "friends" on LEWIS'S family page, yet they told the court that they had pictures of LEWIS partying in Florida at the December 14th 2012 hearing. **EXHIBIT 1-TT, Lines 3-12.** 7 CORNELL and the GANG recklessly endangered the lives of MINORS in their 8 assault on LEWIS'S credibility by exposing them to predators on numerous internet sites including, 9 but not limited to Wikipedia, Facebook, and personal web pages. EXHIBITS 4-F; 19-B, F, G; and 10 H (redacted content to protect the MINORS). 11 Following unconscionable postings by CORNELL, MILLER, KEHOE, and COX 294. 12 about MINORS, LEWIS Texted CORNELL that he would file complaints against them and seek 13 legal action. CORNELL persisted despite LORRAINE'S pleas that she cease and desist. 14 15 SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION 16 17 FEDERAL ILLEGAL PRACTICE OF BUSINESS & FALSE ADVERTISING asserted by 18 Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants VARONOS, KING, MILLER. BLEU, FLEMING, TORO, JUNCO, NIVEN, CORNELL, HAYELAND, COX, 19 BEATY, FIN. INST., INS., KEITH, FLEMING, AV COMPUTER DOCTOR; ALMEIDA, ZAO, 20 WILEMAN, ROBINSON, MILNER, KEHOE, WORMLEY, and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive. 21 (Federal Trade Commission Act, the Clayton Act; The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; Fl. Civ. Proc. § 400.506 Florida Dept. of Elderly Services) 22 295. 23 By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-294 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full. 24 296. Defendants are/were all involved in businesses that by definition are false 25 representations made for the purpose of committing fraud. EXHIBITS 5, 12, 13-A, B, D, E. F, H 26 27 through Y, BB, DD, EE, 15, 17, 18-AA, 18A-b, 18A-c, 18A-d, 18-A, 18-B, 18-C, 18-D, 18-E, 18-

H, 18-I, 18-J, 18-K, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26-A, 26-B, 26-C, 26-D, 26-E, 26-G, 36-A through E, 39, 42-A

300. CORNELL advertises GODSHOTS as a charity(ies) in order to specifically and fraudulently solicit donations from the public.

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301. SIMMONS and HAYELAND represent SPORTS ICON ENTERTAINMENT and GSAXE as organized companies, which they are not, as a platform to sell SIMMON'S products.

302. KEHOE runs "house maker" and/or "companion" services in the state of Florida without a license.

303. KING and MILLER advertise and operate HITMAN as a legitimate public relations business from KING'S "chiropractic" office without a license from the City of San Marino and contra the Chiropractic Rules of Ethics.

304. KING and MILLER know that neither of them possesses any public relations skills.

305. CORNELL, MILLER, VARONOS, FLEMING, GRAMMER, BLEU, ROBINSON, KING, TORO, JUNCO, and NIVEN advertised and/or made false representations to Plaintiffs TBCS and PAEGELS that TODHD was "the first branded social media entertainment network" having "revolutionary technology" and offering programming and merchandising opportunities.

CORNELL and HAYELAND operate an unlicensed, illegal—unlicensed and	
unorganized—business known as SPORTS ICON ENTERTAINMENT (SIE).	
CORNELL falsely portends to own Lydia Cornell, Inc., which is also unlicensed and	
unorganized.	
CORNELL advertises GODSHOTS on Facebook, Twitter, LydiaCornell.com, U-	
stream, and LinkedIn.	
COX advertises LYRIX on at least Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, Google and on AV	
COMPUTER DOCTOR at 44519 10th St West Lancaster CA 93534, 661-729-2823 owned by	
Defendant KEITH. See EXHIBIT 5 .	
HAYELAND advertises GSAXE and SIE over the internet. GSAXE is owned by	
Defendant SIMMONS and has no license or organization.	
JUNCO and TORO advertised GREEN as a legitimate business to TBCS/PAEGELS	
and others. GREEN was never a real company; JUNCO admitted same. EXHIBIT No. 9, pg. 11.	
MILLER and KING drafted contracts fraudulently stating that HITMAN/MILLER	
was a "company" organized in Nevada. HITMANPR has never been organized by any secretary or	
state or licensed anywhere else.	
MILLER falsely advertises(ed) himself as a "public relations professional."	
Defendants KING and MILLER advertised the chiropractic office address as a public	
relations firm for deceptive purposes. Such advertisements were made via business cards, KING and	
MILLER'S electronic press kits ("EPK") over the internet at HitmanPR.com, Dedicated to Health	
and on 5,000 other sites.	
Defendants KING and MILLER did so conspire to defraud TBCS/PAEGELS by	
stating that the office, located at 375 Huntington Drive, Suite B, San Marino, California was/is a	
legitimate public relations business.	
KING also illegally practices businesses that are not licensed or organized known as	
Advanced Health Concepts and Dedicated to Health without licenses from her office.	

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demonstrates Defendant KING'S intent to deceive the public-as she did Plaintiff's TBCS, and

PAEGELS—into concluding that a legitimate public relations business was being conducted there.

318. The California Board of Chiropractic Examiners ("Board") requires that all licensees register their related licenses, registrations and permits. To date, only the "Stephanie King Chiropractic Corporation" has been registered with the Board.

319. KING also advertises "massage therapy" at Advanced Health Concepts, which requires that she get a city permit for same and registers her services with the police chief of San Marino. KING has obtained no permit.

320. KING misuses her chiropractor's license to ascribe credibility to MILLER, 10 VARONOS, TODHD and FLEMING. 11

321. KING'S website, dedicated to health.com, is also not registered with the Chiropractic 12 Board. 13

322. KING and MILLER testified under oath that MILLER was only renting the San Marino address from KING. however they both deny having proof that their statements were valid.

323. INS. suborned KING'S continuing illegal acts by hiring ALMEIDA, WILEMAN, KELETI AND YAO to defend her past practices instead of paying her claim for "business fraud." In so doing INS., ALMEIDA, WILEMAN, KELETI and YAO became KING'S on-going and knowing accomplices to her frauds.

324. ROBINSON and WORMLEY were partners in a supposed law firm MILNER. WORMLEY was fully aware that ROBINSON was on suspension at the time he engaged in legal representation of TBCS. ROBINSON has now been permanently disbarred by the California State Bar.

325. Defendant ROBINSON took money (\$5,000.00) from Plaintiffs TBCS/PAEGELS to assist them with legal work against fellow GANG members, JUNCO and TORO. At that time ROBINSON was on suspension pending permanent disbarment.

326. VARONOS referred ROBINSON to the PAEGELS knowing that ROBINSON was on suspension. He conspired with ROBINSON to protect JUNCO and TORO from suit.

327. Clearly, EACH MEMBER OF THIS GANG developed their separate and unified means of defrauding members of the public.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FRAUD BY INTENTIONAL OR FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE, MINORS and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants GRAMMER, VARONOS, KING, MILLER, BLEU, FLEMING, TORO, JUNCO, NIVEN, CORNELL, HAYELAND, COX, FIN. INST., INS., ALMEIDA, YAO, WALSH, WILEMAN, ROBINSON, KEHOE, WORMLEY, PLUIM, VARGAS, THOMAS, ICON, AXE, HAYELAND, SIMMONS and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive.

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; 18 U.S.C. § 1341; 18 U.S.C. § 1343)

- 328. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-327 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- 329. GRAMMER, BLEU, CORNELL, VARONOS, FLEMING, TORO, JUNCO, MILLER, and NIVEN misrepresented TODHD as a legitimate business in order to victimize the public at large and Plaintiffs TBCS and PAEGELS.
- FIN. INST. conspired and colluded with said Defendants VARONOS, BLEU, FLEMING, CORNELL, GRAMMER, TORO, JUNCO, MILLER, TODHD, STAROPOLY and ESTARHD to enable said Defendants to intentionally defraud the public at large and Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, and the PAEGELS in particular.
- 330. INS. conspired and colluded with MILLER, KING, WILEMAN, KELETI and YAO to defraud Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS and NELLE by suborning non-compliant representation of KING.
- 331. HAYELAND and SIMMONS conspired and colluded to defraud the public at large and the internal revenue service by misrepresenting ICON and AXE as legitimate businesses.
- 332. GRAMMER, BLEU, CORNELL used their celebrity status to unduly influence members of the public at large, including Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, and PAEGELS, to advertise for and solicit fraudulent" agreements" with TODHD and STAROPOLY.
- 333. GRAMMER is currently seen on ESTARHD.

334. GRAMMER, BLEU, CORNELL. VARONOS, FLEMING, MILLER, KING, JUNCO, TORO, and ROBINSON, all knew that they were making misrepresentations of fact to Plaintiffs at the time they entered into agreements or attempted to enter into agreements either directly, or indirectly. At times, Defendants exercised undue influence on one or more Plaintiffs.

335. On January 18, 2013, in case no. GC047909, PLUIM, VARGAS and THOMAS

On January 18, 2013, in case no. GC047909, PLUIM, VARGAS and THOMAS destroyed evidence by dismantling Plaintiff's "CONFORMED" copy of the original complaint so as to "retain a document for the file." Said Defendants misrepresented that the document was needed for the record when, in fact, PLUIM failed to make any ruling as to the document, it's validity or necessity, before entirely dismissing the case. When it became clear that PLUIM'S ruling was IN SPITE OF the evidence, he refused to return NELLE'S document to her.

PLUIM withheld information as to the bases upon which he accused LEWIS of practicing law without a license, which he had a duty to disclose to LEWIS at the time of the accusations. LEWIS denied unequivocally having practiced law in the state of California without a license. PLUIM used undue influence and made false statements of fact as to Plaintiffs LEWIS and the PAEGELS at every hearing and knew that he was making misrepresentations and making false statements at the time. See EXHIBIT 1, generally.

On December 14, 2012, THOMAS deliberately withheld information that LEWIS and NELLE were precluded from the hearing that day owing to PLUIM'S refusal to allow them to attend via Court Call. She had a duty to disclose that information for the record instead of allowing PLUIM and the Defendants to falsely and prejudicially comment that LEWIS and NELLE were just absent without any justification. **EXHIBIT 1-BB, Lines 26-28 is the only portion of that transcript that addresses the contact with the clerks about LEWIS and NELLE being unable to appear. THOMAS had a conversation with LEWIS on December 13, 2012, but THOMAS remained silent during the hearing about LEWIS and NELLE attempting to appear via court call.**

338. THOMAS told LEWIS that PLUIM could not hear the Court Call box from his place at the bench.

339. VARGAS told NELLE that PLUIM flatly refused to allow either LEWIS or NELLE to participate in any hearings via Court Call at any time. Doing so is contra the California Rules.

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 - GC047909 to federal court as "true and exact."

- INS. withheld information requested to confirm its employment "hiring date" of 340.
- WILEMAN. This information was required in order to assist Plaintiffs in determining WILEMAN'S
- status. WILEMAN and INS. conspired to defraud Plaintiffs LEWIS and PAEGELS by making false
- statements of fact to the Plaintiffs in case no. GC047909.
- FIN. INST. knowingly made false statements of fact to Plaintiff LEWIS by 341.
- misrepresenting STAROPOLY as a legitimate business opportunity.
- 342. KING and MILLER made knowingly false statements of fact as to the Plaintiff
- LEWIS'S personal service on KING on August 15, 2011 to the federal court on December 8, 2011.
- 343. MC committed both mail and wire fraud by issuing credit cards to members of
- STAROPOLY on which they would ostensibly issue credits based upon the member's sales and
- recruiting performance.
- MILLER made false statements of fact to the court [GC047909] about Plaintiffs 344.
- LEWIS, TBCS, and the PAEGELS and knew that he was making misrepresentations and making
- false statements at the time, and continues to do so as of this filling as to his qualifications as a
- chiropractor and alleged public relations "expert." EXHIBIT 48.
 - MILLER has misrepresented actions and concealed facts as to his business 345.
 - relationship and relationship in general with KING.
 - 346. MILLER misrepresented his address to the court for service.
- 347. MILLER misrepresented facts about the PAEGELS to: the Glendora police
- department, the Walnut Sheriff, the California State Bar (twice), the courts at hearings and in 20
 - pleadings in both state and federal courts.
 - 348. WILEMAN submitted said false Glendora police report by MILLER to Los Angeles
 - Superior Court in case no. BC495150 against Plaintiffs NELLE and TOMMY.
 - WILEMAN misrepresented himself as KING'S attorney of record in case nos. 349.
 - GC047909 and 11-cy-08810-GW.
 - WILEMAN misrepresented himself as a "super lawyer" in southern California's list.
 - WILEMAN misrepresented his corrupted version of NELLE'S original complaint in 351.
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demeaning information of a personal nature about plaintiff LEWIS on the internet.

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that she stop.

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CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, WALSH and FORD posted false, insulting and

CORNELL continued to post such information despite plaintiff LEWIS'S demands

deprive LEWIS of an immediate defense to CORNELL'S in-court testimony that LEWIS had never

been in the military. See EXHIBIT 19-B and C, 19-H and I, and 35-A.

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Instead of taking the defamatory and private material down, CORNELL responded to LORRAINE'S pleas by blocking her from the page.

Hacking into LEWIS'S Facebook account and using LEWIS'S name as though information was coming from LEWIS, CORNELL, COX and MILLER SPREAD FALSE AND PRIVATE INFORMATION ABOUT LEWIS TO ALL OF LEWIS'S FRIENDS. CORNELL then posted a link to Wikipedia and Linked-In on CORNELL'S Facebook that gave family information about LEWIS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE, and MINORS GIVING THE PRIVATE INFORMATION ABOUT MINORS'S RESIDENCES AND OTHER INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC AT LARGE TO FIND. She had taken said information off of LEWS'S cell phones, social security card and veterans administration medical card that she stole from LEWIS in May of 2012. COX, MILLER, WILEMAN, KEHOE and FORD all placed that information about LEWIS'S family, addresses and where they lived on various sites on the internet, including their own. **EXHIBITS 19-H & L, 33-Aa and 34-A &B.**

369. MILLER freely admits to having posted untrue information about Plaintiff NELLE on the internet after she refused to pay his extortion.

WALSH wrote "you can run but you can't hide" on LEWIS'S public Facebook page. LEWIS took WALSH'S statement to be a threat on his life. WALSH is a longtime friend of CORNELL'S. Shortly after the threat was made, LEWIS'S name and address with a Google map to LEWIS'S home was placed on the internet by CORNELL. Also, MINORS names, addresses with a map to their homes, a map to where LORRAINE worked, and a map to LEWIS III's house, were also posted by CORNELL. These postings exposed all of them to predators. Within one day, MILLER, FORD, KEHOE, and COX also posted that information. These Defendants colluded to post this private, personal information directly on numerous sites including the Huffington Post and TMZ. MILLER has bragged about distributing defamatory information about NELLE to 5,000 websites; LEWIS alleges that MILLER placed his family's private information on 5,000 sites as well.

CORNELL devised a phony Facebook account under the name of "Jason Meadows." She used that account to post defamatory and false information about LEWIS, MINORS, LEWIS III, and LORRAINE. See EXHIBITS 19A-C.

25	FRAUD BY NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TRC:	
24	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
23	inter alia, via the internet.	
22	many pseudonyms relating to financial services and immigration. Such pseudonyms are advertise	
21	378. Together, ROBINSON and WORMLEY both participated in illegal activities under	
20	been disbarred.	
19	WORMLEY misrepresented himself as ROBINSON, knowing that ROBINSON has	
18	been suspended and subsequently disbarred.	
17	376. ROBINSON misrepresented himself as an attorney. At that time, ROBINSON ha	
16	GC047909 and 11-cv-08810-GW.	
15	375. WILEMAN, KELETI and YAO misrepresented numerous laws and facts in case no	
14	case no. GC047909.	
13	374. ALMEIDA, KELETI and YAO misrepresented that WILEMAN represented KING	
12	NEITHER AN LLC NOR A TRADEMARKED NAME.	
11	GODSHOTS TM. LLC, IN ORDER TO DEFRAUD CHRISTIANS. GODSHOTS IS ALS	
10	373. CORNELL actively engages in this same sort of activity on her "Christian" sit	
9	TO IN ANY WAY USE HIS NAME ON THAT SITE.	
8	REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS ACTIVITY, HE ALSO REFUSED TO ALLOW CORNEL	
7	as MILITARY GODSHOTS nor is there a trademark with that name. NOT ONLY DID LEWI	
6	to induce LEWIS to actively defraud the armed forces for HER benefit. There is no LLC registered	
5	TARGETS MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR FAMILIES. Essentially, CORNELL tries	
4	illegal acts in order to preclude said victims' from taking legal action. MILITARY GODSHOT	
3	The modus operandi of members of the GANG is to engage innocent victims to unwittingly comm	
2	CORNELL urged LEWIS to be a part of and run said site, knowing that the page was frauduler	
1	372. CORNELL has a site page on Facebook called MILITARY GODSHOTS, TM LLC	

PAEGELS, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against ALL Defendants and DOE Defendants 1-300

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Inclusive.

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; 2010 Tennessee Code, Title 47, Uniform Deceptive Trade Practices Act No. §47-18-101 et seq.; Tennessee Consumer Protection Act of 1977 § 47-18-104)

By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-378 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full All of said Defendants misrepresented numerous phony businesses in order to receive tax free money by defrauding the public. These activities have been employed for decades. As the PAG, LEWIS is authorized to reach back in time for ten years during discovery and will be undoubtedly bringing significantly more charges against these and additional Defendants. **Ref: EXHIBITS 1-50.**

380. CORNELL, COX. KEHOE, FORD, WALSH, WILEMAN and MILLER posted fraudulent misrepresentation online over 5000 sites, about plaintiffs LEWIS and the PAEGELS. This information was false. When LEWIS the PAEGELS refused to give any more money to Defendants MILLER and CORNELL in their attempted extortions, they and other GANG members conducted a smear campaign.

- 381. Said smear campaign was brought to the courts attention, however PLUIM, THOMAS and VARGAS supported their smearing; in fact, they even REPEATED said smearing in court!
- 382. CORNELL intentionally or negligently misrepresented that she worked for the benefit of the Noreen Fraser Cancer Foundation at the EVENT. In fact, her only purpose for being there was to benefit TODHD, FLEMING and VARONOS.
- 383. CORNELL, MILLER, COX, FORD, and KEHOE posted personal information about LEWIS on Ripoff.com, on their blogs, on u-stream feeds, other social networks and media groups such as the Huffington Post where FORD claims to work without LEWIS'S knowledge or consent.
- 384. CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, FORD and MILLER also created phony Facebook accounts to use as their "hate forum." There, said Defendants hacked into LEWIS'S various accounts for additional smearing.
- 385. CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, FORD and MILLER also placed MapQuest maps to the homes of MINORS and LEWIS III, to LORRAINE'S place of employment and to LEWIS'S home.

Said maps were made public on blogs, twitter, and Facebook without permission. The material remained despite demands to remove it.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FRAUD BY FRAUDULENT INDUCEMENT TO ENTER INTO CONTRACT asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, NELLE and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants VARONOS, STAROPOLY, VIEWPARTNER, TODHD, TSOFTNET, KING, MILLER, BLEU, FLEMING, TORO, JUNCO, NIVEN, CORNELL, BEATY, FIN. INST., ROBINSON, WORMLEY, and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive.

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; FL statute for caregiving §39.5085(2)(f))

- 386. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-385 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- Said Plaintiffs were induced to enter into fraudulent contracts/agreements by ALL said Defendants, directly or indirectly. **EXHIBITS 8-A-b, 8-B through K, 13-A, 13-P through R, 13-II** through OO, 16-A through I, 25-A through E, 32 A through D, 43 A & B, and 47.
- 388. GRAMMER, BLEU and CORNELL knew or should have known that neither TODHD nor STAROPOLY was legitimate.
- 389. KING and MILLER knew that MILLER/HITMAN was not legitimate.
- 390. JUNCO, TORO, MILLER, KING, VARONOS, FLEMING, GRAMMER and CORNELL falsely stated material information to induce Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, and PAEGELS to enter into the respective contracts for services by HITMANPR/MILLER, STAROPOLY, GREEN and TODHD.
- 391. Defendants BLEU, JUNCO and TORO showed a promotional video for MYEZTV featuring celebrity BLEU with the specific intent to fraudulently induce Plaintiff TBC/TBCS to enter into contracts with GREEN, TORO, VARONOS, FLEMING, VIEWPARTNER, TSOFTNET, TODHD, MILLER and KING.
- 392. Plaintiff TBCS were induced to pay \$77,546.62 due to JUNCO and TORO'S fraud.

"phoning" some of them in the presence of TBCS members. MILLER was well aware that TODHD 1 had no programming capabilities and that his so-called programming agreements were a lie. 2 401. Defendants MILLER and KING made said representations with the intent to induce 3 Plaintiff TBCS to enter into the Agreement and pay to Defendant MILLER a \$25,000.00, non-4 refundable, initial fee plus \$4,500.00 per month until the Agreement ended. Defendant MILLER'S 5 inducements and misrepresentations about the third-party commitments went to the heart of the 7 contract with Plaintiff TBCS, which would not have otherwise entered into the Agreement. The contract is void based on fraud. 402. At the time of the contract, TBCS was ignorant of the fraud nor could they have discovered the truth. 10 403. The true purpose for the contract was to steal TBCS/PAEGELS money and property. 11 404. MILLER also induced NELLE to agree to let him market her children's book. 12 MILLER'S sole purpose was to steal her intellectual property. 13 ROBINSON induced TBCS to retain him and his firm for legal work by 405. 14 misrepresenting himself as an attorney, licensed in California. 15 16 **ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION** 17 18 INDUCEMENT TO COMMIT FRAUD asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, and 19 DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants CORNELL, VARONOS, KING, MILLER, BLEU, GRAMMER, FLEMING, TORO, JUNCO, NIVEN, BEATY, FIN. INST., and DOE Defendants 20 1-300 Inclusive. 21 (The ACTS; CIVIL RICO) 22 By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the 23 406. foregoing paragraphs 1-405 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full. 24 407. CORNELL, MILLER, VARONOS, FLEMING, GRAMMER, BEATY, FIN. INST. 25 BLEU, JUNCO, TORO, KING, and NIVEN actively engaged Plaintiffs to try to get them to 26 "market" or promote said Defendants fake and/or illegal "businesses": TODHD, STAROPOLY, TNT 27 28

FAMILY FINANCE, DEDICATED TO HEALTH, HITMANPR, GODSHOTS™, LC MEDIA 1 ENTERPRISES, and GREEN NETWORK. 2 408. MILLER attempted to induce fraudulent representations by TBCS/PAEGELS by 3 putting them in the position to unwittingly do so via a "marketing brochure" of MILLER'S creation. 4 409. MILLER scripted an interview with a talk show host that included statements that 5 GRAMMER was supposed to have made, but MILLER later accused Plaintiffs of "lying on the 7 show." 410. MILLER created an advertising brochure that showed on its face the business logos 8 and names of businesses that he told said Plaintiffs were "on board with our programming." 9 Plaintiffs refused to use the brochure unless contracts were signed first for the reason that unless there 10 were contracts, Plaintiffs would open themselves to suit for "fraud in the inducement to contract." 11 This TRICK AGAINST HIS OWN "CLIENT" is a perfect example of how the GANG keeps their 12 victims under "control." MILLER resigned his "contract" soon thereafter when his trick did not 13 work with TBCS/PAEGELS. 14 Plaintiffs repeatedly instructed MILLER on the prerequisites for advertising their 411. 15 financial services business; despite that MILLER secured a domain name—TNT FAMILY 16 FINANCE—trade name and organized advertising segments with NIVEN costing Plaintiffs \$10,000. 17 CORNELL created several documents, which she tried—unsuccessfully—to get 412. 18 LEWIS to sign. One document was e-mailed to LEWIS on May 23rd 2012 @ 5:28:55 PM where it 19 shows that CORNELL wanted LEWIS to call Twitter as stating that LEWIS was her attorney and 20 that she (CORNELL) was a bona fide celebrity so CORNELL could get a "check mark" next to her 21 name (falsely elevating her status on Twitter). LEWIS understood that CORNELL was attempting to 22 use him in order to scam Twitter and Twitter users; LEWIS refused to comply with CORNELL'S 23 scheme as he was NOT going to be induced to commit fraud. See EXHIBIT 49-E. 24 413. CORNELL created a form letter and sent it LEWIS to on May 29th 2012 @ 1:39:52: 25 P.M. The letter was a solicitation about a fraudulent business, GODSHOTS, that CORNELL claimed 26 to own. CORNELL'S salutation was a fraudulent business called LC MEDIA ENTERPRISES. 27

CORNELL wanted LEWIS to send it to his contact list, which he did not do. LEWIS went on to the

1	California Sec. of State website and checked out LC MEDIA ENTERPRISES and found there was no	
2	such business.	
3	414. CORNELL also demanded—to no avail—that LEWIS and others sign fraudulent	
4	paperwork. See example, EXHIBIT 49-D-1 and 2.	
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6	TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
7	CONNEDCION A LL DIS (166 LENVIC TENCO DA ECELO LEDGE DIS (166 LA 200	
8 9	CONVERSION asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants VARONOS, KING, MILLER, FLEMING, TORO, JUNCO, and Defendants 1-300 Inclusive.	
10	(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; T.C.A. § 39-14-101)	
11		
12	By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the	
13	foregoing paragraphs 1-414 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.	
14	Said Defendants stole said Plaintiffs money and property for their own personal use.	
15	417. PAEGELS paid NIVEN to do advertising videotapes of the PAEGELS which she	
16	filmed at her studio. Without the PAEGEL'S permission, NIVEN gave those tapes to MILLER	
17	instead of the PAEGELS; MILLER has refused to give them to the PAEGELS.	
18	418. While still under contract with TBCS (PAEGELS), on December 4, 2010, Defendants	
19	KING and MILLER, with the help of CORNELL who told NELLE that MILLER had shown her his	
20	handgun and said he would "take care of them [PAEGELS] if we did not turn over the tapes, STOLE	
21	the videotapes PAEGELS made of the EVENT that evening.	
22	419. KING put the tapes in her purse and walked out of the EVENT with MILLER after	
23	promising to digitize them and return them the following Wednesday. PAEGELS never saw their	
24	property again, which was the "plan" from the outset.	
25	420. VARONOS appeared at the EVENT to promise PAEGELS that he would "upload"	
26	their material after MILLER and KING finished with the digitizing. VARONOS said this was	
27	necessary in order to put the material on their TODHD "channel." In fact, this was VARONOS'S	
28	part in the conspiracy to steal the videotapes from the PAEGELS.	

421. Prior to the event, VARONOS negotiated with a company, Pure Chemistry, to reward their contribution to TODHD at the EVENT with copies of TBCS'S videotapes.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

GRAND LARCENY THEFT of PERSONAL PROPERTY asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants MILLER, KING, NIVEN, CORNELL, VARONOS, FLEMING and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive.

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; TN Common Law)

- By this reference. LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs1-421 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- 423. MILLER, KING and VARONOS stole videotapes belonging to said Plaintiffs and distributed the material to others.
- Plaintiff LEWIS through his investigation as the PAG has been informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned herein Defendant CORNELL is engaging in copyright infringement and theft by marketing, via the internet, the shows known as "Too Close For Comfort," which are owned by <u>D.L.T., LTD. of 124 E. 55th St., New York, NY 10019</u>. According to legal counsel for D.L.T., CORNELL is marketing and selling their products without permission.
- Plaintiff's PAEGELS and TBCS own the exclusive rights to the material that was videotaped by the PAEGELS, using their own cameras, tapes, and equipment at CarStar/Nuke the Fridge, Frank & Sons, Extreme Green, Interviews of Stephanie King, Randy Sotile, John Carter, and Walter Coulter and at the EVENT. All celebrities had waived their right to copyright ownership of any of this material, which was stolen by MILLER, and KING.
- Plaintiff PAEGELS and TBCS were given express and/or implied permission by Variety EVENT organizers to videotape the red carpet, the rehearsals, the show itself, and the backstage interviews and were freely given their own EVENT badges and access to all areas of the venue.
- 427. All content on all of the PAEGELS videotapes was/is original and unique.

428. LEWIS alleges and believes that Defendants KING and MILLER and their agents, digitized said copyrighted material videotaped at the Variety EVENT on December 4, 2010 as well as other copyrighted material videotaped on or about September 1, 2010 through December 4, 2010 at NIVEN'S studio, CarStar/Nuke the Fridge, Frank and Sons, Extreme Green, and Interviews of Stephanie King, Randy Sotile, John Carter, and Walter Coulter and disseminated it for their benefit.

429. CORNELL, MILLER, KING, NIVEN, VARONOS, FLEMING and CORNELL all conspired to commit theft via individual, group, and interrelated means.

FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

GRAND THEFT OF MATERIAL 18 U.S.C. § 2314 asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants MILLER, KING, NIVEN, VARONOS, CORNELL and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive.

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; National Stolen Property Act 18 U.S.C. § 2314, TN TITLE 39 statutory and/or common law)

430. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-429 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.

LEWIS alleges and believes that Defendants NIVEN, KING and MILLER and their agents, digitized said material videotaped at the Variety EVENT on December 4, 2010 as well as other material videotaped on or about September 1, 2010 through December 4, 2010 at NIVEN'S studio, CarStar/Nuke the Fridge, Frank and Sons, Extreme Green, and Interviews of Stephanie King. Randy Sotile, John Carter, and Walter Coulter and used it for their own purpose(s), including, but not limited to, placing it on the internet to reach 5,000 sites including to "pktube.onePakistan.com, Prismotube, tube.7s-b.com, mahaythi.com, bluesplayer.co.uk., ISPs, Youtube and Facebook. All of these HD videos were stolen by through the collusive and conspiratorial efforts of MILLER, KING, NIVEN, VARONOS, and CORNELL. **EXHIBITS 17 A-C.**

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FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

<u>UNFAIR COMPETITION BY TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH EXISTING BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP; PROCUREMENT OF BREACH OF CONTRACT</u> asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants VARONOS, KING, MILLER, FLEMING, TORO, JUNCO, GRAMMER, BLEU, CORNELL and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive.

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-50-109)

- By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-431 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- On the strength of GRAMMER, CORNELL, and BLEU'S endorsements of TODHD, Plaintiff TBCS and the PAEGELS shifted from their original business plan to having their TODHD channel become the avenue by which they would present their programs to the public at large with their third-party affiliates.
- When TODHD turned out to be a fraud and owing to the abuse all had suffered from KING and MILLER, said third-party relationships of TBCS were destroyed.
- 435. TBCS'S third-party agreements were INTENTIONALLY destroyed by VARONOS, FLEMING, MILLER, KING, TODHD, TSOFTNET, VIEWPARTNER, JUNCO, and TORO; but for the advertising averments made by GRAMMER and BLEU, TBCS/PAEGEL'S would never have considered TODHD as an alternative to their original plans.
- 436. Material belonging solely to TBCS/PAEGEL was distributed by MILLER and his con-conspirators on the internet constituting unfair competition.
- 437. MILLER and KING deliberately spoiled relationships with all of TBCS/PAEGEL'S business affiliates, partners and prospective clients by deliberately being abusive and insulting to and about them.
- 438. VARONOS, KING, MILLER, FLEMING, TORO, JUNCO, GRAMMER, BLEU, CORNELL concealed that TODHD was a Ponzi scheme their GANG devised to commit fraud.

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SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

<u>UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW</u> asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants WILEMAN, YAO, KELETI, MILLER, JUNCO, TORO, ROBINSON, WORMLEY, ROBERTS, VARGAS, PLUIM, THOMAS, WALSH, CORNELL and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive.

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; CANONS of JUDICIAL CONDUCT; RULE 5.5, CHAPTER 5 RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT)

- 439. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-438 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- Said Defendants committed illegal acts during the course and scope of their duties as attorneys, judge, and clerk; such acts included perjury, obstruction of justice, conspiracy, collusion, denial of due process, life endangerment, issuing an unlawful warrant for arrest, corruption, submitting false documents to a federal court, soliciting perjured testimony, defamation, computer hacking, internet fraud, internet hacking, ex parte communications and conspiracies, collusion to defraud, prevarication as to the law, prevarication as to facts, creating false identities and practicing law without a license.
- 441. PLUIM, THOMAS, WILEMAN, KELETI, VARGAS, ROBERTS and YAO all committed perjury and bribery by making and/or adopting false statements made at various times in hearings for case no. GC047909 and 11-cv-08810-GW, which are ALL on the record.
- 442. MILLER, TORO, and JUNCO acting in *propria persona* committed perjury by making false statements in pleadings and to the courts on the record at hearings.
- 443. Said Defendants conspired with each other to perpetuate their corrupt GANG activities.
- LEWIS has investigated and has found that WALSH, WILEMAN, and ROBINSON HAVE ALL practiced law in California without a license. There is no public record supporting WILEMAN'S claim to be an attorney; the schools WILEMAN lists on the State Bar of California website do not support his claims. **EXHIBITS 7-A through D.** WALSH is only licensed to practice law in the state of Colorado, yet he gave on-going legal advice to CORNELL. Robinson has been disbarred for committing numerous instances of fraud on clients in the same manner as he committed on Plaintiffs PAEGELS/TBCS.

 SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF CONTRACT asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants CORNELL, MILLER, KING, JUNCO, TORO, VARONOS, FLEMING, ROBINSON, WORMLEY, BEATY, FIN. INST., INS. and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive.

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; Restatement (Second) of Contracts; U.C.C.; Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-50-109; U.S. and TN common law)

- 453. By this reference LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-452 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- 454. As members of the GANG, GRAMMER, CORNELL and BLEU induced the public at large to engage in the other GANG member's fraudulent schemes.
- 455. FIN. INST. breached their duty to self-report that they had been sued in case no. GC047909 to the federal and state banking authorities, as required by law.
- As members of the GANG, Defendants FIN. INST. breached their express and/or implied duty to ensure Plaintiffs that the charges being made on their credit/debit cards and at their banks was for a legal and legitimate purpose. They all breached their duty by allowing charges and accounts benefitting a Ponzi Scheme and other fraudulent agreements by members of the GANG.
- 457. INS. breached their duty to the Plaintiffs and the public trust by engaging ALMEIDA, WILEMAN, KELETI and YAO to fraudulently represent KING.
- 458. INS. committed "bad faith" insurance fraud by refusing to pay KING'S claim instead of conspiring with ALMEIDA, WILEMAN, KELETI, NEWELL and YAO to "represent" KING against Plaintiffs in case nos. 047909 and 11-cv-08810-GW.
- Plaintiffs LEWIS, PAEGELS and TBCS entered into various contracts with CORNELL, NIVEN, VARONOS, FLEMING, KING, MILLER, JUNCO, TORO and respective businesses. All of the contracts were breached by said Defendants who made materially fraudulent representations at formation and/or subsequently by failing to comply with the contract's terms. CORNELL breached her agreement with NELLE for legal services in connection with case nos. GC047909 and 11-cv-08810-GW. The foregoing paragraphs include the rather numerous contracts

entered into by these parties; breach occurred as a result of said Defendants fraudulent representations made at formation. No defendant ever intended to perform as agreed.

460. Said Plaintiffs fully performed as agreed until breach by defendants became selfevident.

461. Defendant INS. committed bad faith insurance in fraudulently litigating KING'S claim for business fraud as described herein instead of paying her claim as it was filed.

EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against Defendants CORNELL, MILLER, KING, JUNCO, TORO, VARONOS, VIEWPARTNER, FLEMING, MILNER, ROBINSON, WORMLEY, BEATY, FIN. INST., INS. and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive.

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; Restatement (Second) of Contracts; U.C.C.; Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-50-109; U.S. and TN common law)

By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-461 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.

Defendants FIN. INST. breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing by failing to properly investigate the use of bank accounts and credit/debit card processing in agreements with VARONOS, FLEMING, JUNCO, TORO, ROBINSON, WORMLEY, MILLER, KING, VIEWPARTNER, MILNER, BEATY, and CORNELL.

464. FIN. INST. are members of the GANG as otherwise they should have realized the sort of "businesses" they enabled to operate by giving Defendants access to banks and credit/debit card processing. The Plaintiffs and the public at large has a legitimate expectation that FIN. INST. will protect their private information, NOT disclose it to racketeers, as here.

Plaintiffs LEWIS, PAEGELS and TBCS have an expectation—along with the rest of the United States and world—that FIN. INST. has a duty to conduct "due diligence" to protect their card members before partnering in Ponzi schemes and fraudulent businesses as members of the GANG. There is no question that TODHD was not a company organized by any secretary of state.

Similarly, STAROPOLY was nothing more than a pyramid scam to gather personal and credit card information from Plaintiffs and other victims. 466. Once the FIN. INST, became aware that their services had been used for illegal purposes they had a further duty to rectify their mistake; instead FIN. INST. have ignored same and taken no action to offer restitution or apprise Plaintiffs, named and unnamed, of the fraud. 467. On or about March, 2010 Defendant CORNELL became an associate of Defendant STAROPOLY and began "recruiting" others, including LEWIS who thought he was becoming affiliated with a legitimate multilevel marketing" firm. 468. Defendants GRAMMER, BLEU and CORNELL were the promoters of STAROPOLY and TODHD. 469. GRAMMER promotes ESTARHD. Advertisements of STAROPOLY were placed on the TODHD network and 470. enrollment opportunities were available from that site as well; it was designed to "scoop up" visitors to TODHD. 471. Defendants FIN. INST., FLEMING, and/or VARONOS failed to disclose and actively withheld all but the most basic terms of the contract that associates entered at the time of enrollment. 472. Defendants GRAMMER'S, BLEU'S and CORNELL'S names and likeness continued to be used on the TODHD and STAROPOLY sites until on or about July 1, 2011. Currently, GRAMMER is seen posing on the ESTARHD.TV site that has taken the place of STAROPOLY in Defendant's on-going and continuing Ponzi scheme(s). At the time MILLER, KING, VARONOS, and CORNELL conspired to steal the 473. EVENT videotapes with false promises, they knew they had no intention of returning them. 474. Defendants KING and MILLER spontaneously offered to take the videos for digitizing and promised to return them to the PAEGELS. They took the tapes on the basis of that promise. This "scheme" was in furtherance of the purpose(s) of the GANG as neither of said Defendants had any intention of keeping their promise.

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1	475.	Neither ROBINSON nor WORMLEY have made no attempt to give Plaintiff's their
2	money or their	case file back to them. They had no intention of doing any legal work; it was a ruse to
3	cheat them out	of \$5,000.00.
4	476.	ROBINSON and WORMLEY are members of the GANG. VARONOS referred the
5	PAEGELS to F	ROBINSON to pursue JUNCO and TORO knowing that PAEGELS would pay money
6	for "legal servi	ces" that he knew the PAEGEL'S would not receive.
7	477.	ROBINSON has been disbarred for fraud.
8	478.	Plaintiff TBCS entered into the Agreement with Defendants JUNCO and TORO and
9	paid a total of	\$77,546.62 in TORO'S fraudulent business venture, GREEN. JUNCO and TORO
10	knew at the out	tset that GREEN was a fake business.
11	479.	Defendant CORNELL tried to induce LEWIS to sign a contract with her to invest in
12	and represent C	GODSHOTS for the purpose of defrauding the public at large by soliciting donations.
13	480.	Defendant CORNELL advertises GODSHOTS as a charity to supposedly help
14	children and f	amilies. In fact, there is no such charity and all of the money donated goes to
15	CORNELL per	rsonally.
16	481.	Defendant CORNELL collected \$3,666.00 from LEWIS under false pretenses the
17	money was to	a "loan" between the months of February - July, 2012. CORNELL not only has
18	refused to repa	ay the debt, but has actively defiled LEWIS and endangered his family, LEWIS III.
19	LORRAINE, a	and MINORS. CORNELL WAS INTEGRAL IN CAUSING THE DISMISSAL OF
20	CASE NO. GO	C047909 (WHERE UNTIL THAT TIME, SHE WAS A NAMED PLAINTIFF) BY
21	CONSPIRING	AND COLLUDING WITH THE DEFENDANTS AND PLUIM.
22	482.	This method of misrepresentation and subsequent punishment is a standard modus
23	operandi of thi	s GANG.
24	///	
25	///	
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NINETEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

<u>INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE WITH CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIPS</u> asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against MILLER, KING, VARONOS, FLEMING, WILEMAN, CORNELL and DOE Defendants 1-300.

(U.S. Common law; Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-50-109)

- 483. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-482 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- 484. At the time TBCS and the PAEGELS met MILLER and KING, TBCS had entered into contracts for services ("PARTNERS") with four individuals and/or business entities necessary to advance their business interests.
- 13 | 485. The ONLY purpose that TBCS entered into its agreement for "services" with
 14 | MILLER was to advance these enterprises and PARTNER'S agreements as quickly as possible.
 15 | Meetings with PARTNERS were held for that express purpose.
- 16 | 486. At these meetings, KING and MILLER were openly rude and abusive toward those PARTNERS.
 - As a direct result of said Defendant's acts toward PARTNERS, the relationship between TBCS and the PAEGELS with the PARTNERS was permanently damaged so that they all ceased to exist.
 - 488. Defendants VARONOS and FLEMING were fully aware that TBCS'S purposes for contracting with them was to have a forum for programming for the PARTNERS, namely on TODHD. The fact that TODHD was a "sham" further directly damaged the TBCS and PARTNER agreements.
 - 489. VARONOS and FLEMING intended that all of TBCS'S/PAEGEL'S contracts would be harmed to some degree in order to stall discovery of the fraud as long as possible.
- 27 | 490. Knowing that TODHD could not really accommodate the types of programming needs
 28 | expressed and planned for by Plaintiff TBCS, said Defendants MILLER and KING—of necessity

sabotaged all of the PARTNER Agreements already in place, suggesting instead other third parties that "would be great." Of necessity, said Defendants saw to it that no third party relationship came to fruition. It became an endless cycle. 491. KING was an integral part of this plan because she was the only one with any credibility duty-bound by a license (chiropractic) not to participate in any illegal activity. 492. CORNELL, WILEMAN and GRAMMER interfered with NELLE'S contractual relationship for legal services with BRIAN WILLIAMS. TWENTIETH CAUSE OF ACTION FRAUD VIA INTERNET asserted by all Plaintiffs and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against all Defendants and DOE Defendants 1-300. (The ACTS; U.S. Common Law; Tennessee Civil RICO Act; Money laundering T.C.A. § 39-14-903 et seq.) 493. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-492 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full. 494. All Plaintiffs allege and believe that All Defendants conspired with each other to devise a scheme or plan to extort, embezzle, defame, bribe, blackmail, defraud, endanger, infringe, and commit other illegal acts via the internet. 495. PLUIM, WILEMAN, THOMAS, and VARGAS conspired and colluded to enumerate illegal activities via the internet in case no. GC047909. 496. PLUIM, WILEMAN, THOMAS, and VARGAS conspired to issue and post via the internet a NO-BAIL-WARRANT against LEWIS based SOLELY on a false and fraudulent "internet profile" of LEWIS. Said warrant endangered LEWIS'S life, health, and welfare and violated his civil 497. rights as a plaintiff ex rel (private attorney general) in case no. GC047909. 498. Said false and fraudulent profile of LEWIS was created and posted on the internet by CORNELL, WILEMAN, MILLER, COX and KEHOE.

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499. Said false and fraudulent profile of LEWIS was created in part from the information 1 CORNELL obtained as a direct result of CORNELL'S theft of LEWIS'S social security and veterans 2 administration hospital medical card. 3 500. CORNELL stole LEWIS'S social security and veteran's administration hospital 4 medical card while he was an invited guest in CORNELL'S home. LEWIS asserts that the sole 5 6 purpose for CORNELL'S invitation to be her guest was the premeditated plan to steal his private and 7 personal identification information in furtherance of the GANG'S conspiracies. By taking LEWIS'S information CORNELL placed his personal and private information on the internet. 8 9 501. While LEWIS was staying at CORNELL'S home two of LEWIS'S cell phones were stolen. The phones contained huge amounts of personal information such as telephone numbers and 10 text messages. When LEWIS confronted CORNELL about the theft, CORNELL blamed her 11 roommates. This was another lie and part of CORNELL'S plan to distribute false information about 12 LEWIS. 13 502. CORNELL admitted to creating false accounts via the internet on her Facebook page. 14 503. FIN. INST. enabled money to be taken from Plaintiffs by providing illegal financial 15 wire transfers, money laundering transactions and credit card processing services. 16 504. INS. used the internet to receive complaints with no intent to act on those complaints. 17 505. INS. actively concealed proof of the date when it hired WILEMAN in case no. 18 GC047909. As a result, Plaintiffs TBCS, PAEGELS, and LEWIS allege that WILEMAN was hired 19 20 subsequent to removal of case no. GC047909 to federal court. 21 506. WILEMAN persisted in harassing LEWIS and NELLE through e-mail and by fax 22 after he was told to correspond through the mail. 507. MILLER committed numerous fraudulent activities via the internet, including, but not 23 limited to harassment, stalking, computer hacking, computer fraud, false advertisement, hate mail, e-24 mailed correspondence, extortion, blackmail, threats, infringement of copyrights, defamation, false 25 identities, character assassination, endangerment of the health and welfare of MINORS, and more. 26 508. KING advertised illegal businesses via the internet. 27

509. KING advertised and participated in MILLER'S illegal activities via the internet, 1 including, but not limited to harassment, stalking, computer hacking, computer fraud, false 2 advertisement, hate mail, e-mailed correspondence, extortion, blackmail, threats. infringement of 3 copyrights, defamation, false identities, character assassination, endangerment of the health and 4 welfare of MINORS, and more. 5 510. GRAMMER, BLEU, and CORNELL used their celebrity in order to defraud investors 6 via the internet on a large scale by promoting and participating in TODHD and STAROPOLY. 511. GRAMMER continued to lend his celebrity to ESTARHD.TV after claiming to have 8 9 been victimized already by VARONES and FLEMING. 512. CORNELL, COX, MILLER. HADDOCK and KEHOE colluded and conspired to 10 damage and cause bodily harm to Plaintiffs LEWIS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE and MINORS via the 11 internet. 12 513. CORNELL and MILLER colluded to damage and cause personal harm to Plaintiffs 13 TBCS and PAEGELS via the internet. 14 514. GRAMMER used his kelseylive.com site to lend credibility to the Ponzi schemes 15 TODHD, STAROPOLY, and ESTARHD.TV. 16 515. CORNELL used myriad internet sites including, but not limited to, lydialive.com, 17 Linked-in, Facebook, and Wikipedia to defraud via GODSHOTS, TODHD and STAROPOLY. 18 516. HAYELAND uses the internet to conduct illegal business practices for the benefit of 19 himself and SIMMONS. 20 517. AXE and SIE are illegal businesses used by HAYELAND and SIMMONS via the 21 internet. 22 518. WELSH threatened bodily harm against LEWIS via the internet. 23 519. FORD defamed LEWIS via the internet, including, but not limited to the following 24 25 sites: Twitter, Facebook, the Huffington Post (on-line newspaper) and U-stream. /// 26 /// 27 28

TWENTY-FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

<u>INTERNET PIRACY, PHISHING</u> asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, MILLER, KING and DOE Defendants 1-300.

(FEDERAL Civil RICO Act, U.S. Common Law; Gangs Act; Money laundering)

- 520. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-519 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- 521. CORNELL, COX, and KEHOE pirated LEWIS'S personal property from his Facebook and posted it on the internet without his EXPRESS permission, as stated on his site.
- 522. CORNELL, COX, and KEHOE intentionally pirated LEWIS'S property and posted it on numerous internet sites. Once LEWIS discovered the infringement and demanded that it be immediately removed, he was blocked from their sites.
 - 523. CORNELL hacked into LEWIS'S sites via the laptop computer LEWIS had loaned to CORNELL. CORNELL hacked into LEWIS'S Facebook, reopened a closed twitter account, hacked into LEWIS'S AT&T e-mail account, and attempted to access LEWIS'S secure bank account and records without his permission. These activities were discovered by LEWIS upon retrieving his laptop computer.
 - 524. MILLER and KING pirated TBCS and PAEGELS personal property.

TWENTY-SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

- NEGLIGENCE/ GROSS NEGLIGENCE asserted by LEWIS, TBCS, PAEGELS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE, MINORS and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against FIN. INST., INS., WILEMAN, YAO, KELETI, PLUIM, THOMAS, VARGAS, NEWELL, KING, CORNELL, MILLER, KEHOE, JUNCO, HADDOCK, WALSH, FORD, VARONOS, FLEMING, COX, SIMMONS, GRAMMER, ICON, AXE, HAYELAND and DOE Defendants 1-300.
- (18 U.S.C. 1961-1968 Civil RICO Act; 12 U.S.C. § 2605(e)(2)(A) and (e)(3); U.S. Common Law; TN Civil RICO Act 1968; The TN Gangs Act; TN Uniform Act §§ 29-11-101 et seq; Money laundering T.C.A. §39-14-903 et seq.)
- 525. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-524 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.

LEWIS CIVIL RICO COMPLAINT

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526. Said Plaintiffs were each harmed by the negligent acts or omissions to act by said Defendants. **See EXHIBITS 1-50.**

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- FIN. INST. violated 12 U.S.C. § 2605(e)(2)(A) and (e)(3), and failed to properly supervise the use of their institutions for which they had a duty to the public and the banking regulators.
- 6 | 528. INS. failed to properly supervise WILEMAN, YAO, KELETI, NEWELL, and KING 7 | in regards to their collective in-court fraudulent pleadings in case no. GC047909.
 - 529. NEWELL failed to comply with California regulations regarding attorney-client representation and privilege in case no. GC047909.
- 10 | 530. WILEMAN, INS, KING, MILLER, and JUNCO, conspired to cause one or more
 11 | Plaintiffs SEVERE EMOTIONAL AND/OR PHYSICAL HARM under the doctrine of *res ipsa*12 | loquitur as a direct and proximate result of their actions during a "meet and confer" on January 16,
 13 | 2012 at NELLE'S law office. See **EXHIBIT No. 9**, a true and correct transcription of said meeting.
 - 531. WILEMAN, INS., NEWELL, YAO and KING intentionally/negligently corrupted the original complaint in case no. GC047909 by changing information on no fewer than 206 pages in order to get KING'S default overturned. Said corrupted complaint was filed by said Defendants when they removed the state case to federal jurisdiction. WILEMAN perjured himself by signing an affidavit stating that he was filing a "true and correct copy" of the complaint.
 - 532. YAO drafted and filed numerous false and defamatory pleadings based upon a corrupted copy of the original complaint that contained no fewer than 206 pages of alterations in case GC047909/11-CV--08810-GW (state and federal jurisdiction respectively).
- 22 | 533. CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, MILLER, and HADDOCK conspired to cause one or 23 more Plaintiffs physical harm under the doctrine of *res ipsa loquitur* as a direct and proximate result 24 of their actions of placing private and privileged information about MINORS, LEWIS, LEWIS III 25 and LORRAINE over the internet.
- 26 | 534. CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, MILLER, and HADDOCK conspired to create financial distress to LEWIS III by falsifying reports about LEWIS III to FEMA (federal emergency management agency), a department of Homeland Security, stating that LEWIS III was a "felon." As

a direct result of said Defendant's acts, LEWIS III was terminated by his employer for a period of time until such reports were proven to be false. Negligence per se is asserted under the doctrine of 2 res ipsa loquitur. KEHOE, COX, KEITH, VARONOS, FLEMING, MILLER and CORNELL own and 535. operate fraudulent businesses in order to defraud the public at large. 5 536. VARONES, FLEMING, MILLER, KING, GRAMMER, CORNELL, BLEU, and 6 7 COX conspired to cause personal financial hardship to Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, and the PAEGELS. PLUIM, WILEMAN, VARGAS and THOMAS conspired to falsify court records 537. 8 9 causing dismissal of case no. GC047909 in its entirety, including, but not limited to LEWIS'S Supplement filed under the Civil RICO Act naming PLUIM, WILEMAN and THOMAS as co-10 defendants. 11 PLUIM, WILEMAN, VARGAS, THOMAS, MILLER, GRAMMER. INS., FIN. 538. 12 INST., VARONES, FLEMING, KING, JUNCO, TORO, and CORNELL conspired to thwart 13 collections by defaulted Defendants through their use of false and defective legal and personal 14 information in case no. GC047909. 15 539. PLUIM, WILEMAN, VARGAS, THOMAS, MILLER, GRAMMER, INS., FIN. 16 INST., VARONES, FLEMING, KING, JUNCO, TORO, NEWELL, and CORNELL conspired to 17 ignore California State laws in order to dismiss case no. GC047909 in its entirety. 18 540. HAYELAND, SIMMONS, AXE, SIE negligently defrauded the public at large by 19 misrepresenting themselves as legitimate businesses via the internet. 20 NIVEN intentionally/negligently conspired with MILLER and KING to defraud 541. TBCS and the PAEGELS by infringing copyrighted materials and embezzlement of funds. 22 542. NIVEN was an integral party to MILLER and KING'S fraudulent business 23 transactions. 24 /// 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28

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TWENTY-THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

<u>GRAND THEFT BY EMBEZZLEMENT</u> asserted by ALL Plaintiffs and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against ALL Defendants, and DOE Defendants 1-300 Inclusive)

(The ACTS; CIVIL RICO; U.S. Common Law; T.C.A. § 39-14-101; T.C.A. § 39-14-103; T.C.A. § 39-14-112; T.C.A. § 39-14-114 T.C.A. § 39-14-118; T.C.A. § 39-14-127; T.C.A. § 39-14-136; Section 39-14-903)

543. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-542 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.

Said Defendants have conspired to embezzle money and/or property from Plaintiffs LEWIS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE, MINORS TBCS, and PAEGELS, directly and/or indirectly. **See EXHIBITS 1-50.**

Defendants CORNELL, MILLER, KING, VARONOS, FLEMING, ROBINSON, WORMLEY, TORO, and JUNCO entered into Agreements as set forth in the above paragraphs and engaged in other activities with the intent of permanently depriving Plaintiffs, LEWIS, TBCS, and PAEGELS of, *inter alia*, property, money, time, reputations, future earnings, and privacy.

Defendants PLUIM, WILEMAN, CORNELL, THOMAS, ALMEIDA, MILLER, KING, VARONOS, ROBERTS intentionally made false and defamatory statements to/about Plaintiff LEWI, and PAEGEL.

Defendants PLUIM and THOMAS used their taxpayer-paid positions as employees of the LASC to engage in on-going illegal activities, including but not limited to those involving this GANG.

548. Said Defendants intended to permanently deprive said Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, and PAEGELS of their property, money, reputations, and likenesses.

By their actions and acting in concert with each other Defendants CORNELL, VARONOS and FLEMING embezzled money from LEWIS, TBCS and the PAEGELS in exchange for a business opportunity that did not exist.

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550. CORNELL "borrowed" more than \$3,666 from LEWIS, which she claimed she
needed to pay her overdue water bill, pool supplies, food, entertainment, and rent, with no intent to
ever pay LEWIS back. CORNELL assured LEWIS that this money was "just a loan." When LEWIS
declined to give CORNELL any additional funds, CORNELL embarked upon the above described
hate and discrediting campaign against LEWIS, his family—including the MINORS—and took
action to destroy the lawsuit that she had initiated. See EXHIBIT 27.

- 551. GRAMMER, BLEU and CORNELL'S widespread and lengthy endorsements were the only reasons why Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS, and the PAEGELS invested in TODHD and/or STAROPOLY and why Variety agreed to the sponsorship of their charity EVENT.
- Defendants CORNELL, BLEU, FLEMING, VARONOS, and GRAMMER conspired to embezzle money, property, credit cards, time, wages, and businesses via TODHD, STAROPOLY and now ESTARHD.
- 13 553. FIN. INST. embezzled funds by automatically debiting credit/debit cards for the monthly fee.
- 15 554. FIN. INST. failed to supervise the use of their services by the GANG, thereby being an integral factor in the GANG'S financial success.
- 17 | 555. ALL said Defendants participated in PHISHING Plaintiffs and many others.
- Upon discovery and realization of said Defendant's fraudulent schemes, LEWIS began his investigations, which lead him to become a party and PAG in the LASC case. Due to his inquiries, Plaintiff LEWIS was, even while being charged on his Debit card as a STAROPOLY associate, surreptitiously "locked" out of both TODHD and STAROPOLY. This sort of "hit-and-run" methodology pervades all aspects of said Defendants activities.
- 23 | 557. FIN. INST. and BEATY repeated tried to charge LEWIS'S debit card forcing LEWIS to cancel the card.
- 25 | 558. FIN. INST. and BEATY failed to properly supervise the processing of the credit cards.
- 26 | 559. FIN. INST. and BEATY, EXP and BANK failed to properly investigate the companies using the processing to ensure that they were being used for legitimate, business purposes. In fact,

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TODHD was not a business at all and the structure of STAROPOLY was obviously that of a Ponzi 1 scheme. FIN. INST'S. failed to comply with state and federal BANKING REGULATIONS. 2 560. Consumers regularly and justifiably rely on banking regulations for protection. 3 561. Numerous other accounts of similar inducements to defraud third parties will be 4 5 exposed at trial. 562. All Defendants attempted to cause Plaintiffs LEWIS, TBCS and the PAEGELS to 7 engage in some kind of illegal activity as a way of insuring against legal action against them; the fear of being in some way liable for doing something illegal that had been arranged by defendants was 8 itself a scheme. This clever plan did not work this time, since LEWIS and PAEGEL knew the law. 9 MILLER tried to engage TBCS and PAEGELS in several of his plans that would have been illegal in 10 some way. Their unwillingness to follow these directions and insistence that MILLER return their 11 property led to MILLER'S resignation. CORNELL also tried to engage LEWIS in illegal activities, 12 which LEWIS refused to do. 13 563. KING garnered the trust of Plaintiffs by advertising that she is a chiropractor; because 14 the California State Chiropractic Board specifically proscribes chiropractors from committing ANY 15 dishonest acts, Plaintiffs reasonably relied on her chiropractic status to give credibility to her. 16 564. MILLER was accorded the same credibility based upon his so-called status as a 17 chiropractor and owing to his partnership with KING. MILLER, however, has refused to provide any 18 proof of his license. 19 565. KING knew and expected that Plaintiffs would rely upon her status as a chiropractor 20 as she made her videotapes available for private viewing to the Plaintiffs. 21 566. KING, MILLER and VARONOS agreed that Plaintiffs' goal was to use the videotapes 22 of the EVENT for their own benefit, however she knew that once in her possession Plaintiffs would 23 never see their videotapes again and/or ever receive a benefit from them. 24 567. KING, MILLER and VARONOS have retained the videotapes for more than 2 years. 25 Such prolonged time has greatly diminished the value of the material on the tapes in the marketplace. 26 568. KING and MILLER actively operate the public relations scheme at her chiropractic 27 office using the equipment there. 28

1	569.	MERITUS was the credit card processor that charged the debit card and failed to	
2	disclose the fu	ll agreement prior to their signing up for STAROPOLY.	
3	570.	BEATY was informed that STAROPOLY was continuing to make charges on credit	
4	cards after the	associate LEWIS dropped out of the program.	
5	571.	FIN. INST. and BEATY intentionally participated in the Ponzi Scheme by processing	
6	credit cards of	those who were victimized in the scheme.	
7	572.	FIN. INST. failed to employ measures to protect their credit card clients from	
8	fraudulent use	by the GANG.	
9	573.	GRAMMER and CORNELL directly endorsed STAROPOLY and encouraged	
10	LEWIS to inve	est his money in STAROPOLY.	
11	574.	VARONOS and FLEMING intended to defraud all investors in TODHD, ESTARHD,	
12	and STAROPO	OLY.	
13	575.	FIN. INST. enabled the Ponzi scheme to embezzle from others by receiving stolen	
14	funds and laun	dering it.	
15	576.	ROBINSON and WORMLEY fraudulently pretended to sue TORO and JUNCO in	
16	exchange for a	\$5,000.00 retainer.	
17	577.	NIVEN conspired with MILLER to create material they know was unusable in order	
18	to be paid \$10	,000.00. NIVEN and MILLER have retained possession of PAEGEL'S materials.	
19	578.	PLUIM awarded sanctions fees to Defendants including but not limited to KING and	
20	WILEMAN, is	n the GC047909 against NELLE personally WITHOUT LEGAL JUSTIFICATION in	
21	furtherance of	the Ponzi Scheme and the GANG'S illegal objectives.	
22		TWENTY-FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
23	INVASION	OF PRIVACY, PHISHING asserted by LEWIS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE,	
24	MINORS, NELLE and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, MILLER HADDOCK, WILEMAN, KING, THOMAS, PLUIM, VARGAS and DOE Defendants 1-300		
25	Inclusive.	WILEMAN, KING, THOMAS, FLUIM, VARGAS AND DOE DETENDANTS 1-300	
26	(U.S. CON	IST. art 14; The ACTS; U.S. Common Law; T.C.A. § 39-13-101 et seq. ; TENN.	
27	CONST. art. I§ 8; Fed. Privacy Act of 1974; T.C.A § 39-13-601 et seq.; 18 U.S.C. § 2511		
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598.
                  MILLER, NIVEN and KING conspired to hack into the e-mail accounts of LEWIS
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    and PAEGELS and LEWIS'S Facebook account.
    599.
                  ROBINSON and WORMLEY claimed to offer legal services to TBCS and PAEGELS
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    via the internet.
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                  ROBINSON and WORMLEY advertised their legal services over the internet.
                  COX and KEITH sell computer services via the internet through an illegal business.
    601.
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    LEWIS is informed and believed that they conspired with other Defendants to hack into various
    Plaintiffs computers.
    602.
                  WILEMAN filed fraudulent court pleadings via computer in case no. 11-CV-08810-
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    GW obtainable to the public at large via the internet.
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    603.
                  WILEMAN, MILLER, VARONES, and FLEMING hacked into government criminal
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    databases to create a FALSE criminal "record" about LEWIS. The "record" contained a photograph
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    that was not LEWIS and a description with distinctly different physical features to LEWIS (eye and
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    hair color; height).
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    604.
                  PLUIM, THOMAS and VARGAS placed fraudulent court pleadings in case no.
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    GC047909 on the internet.
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    605.
                  FORD placed private, false and/or defamatory statements about LEWIS, LEWIS III,
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    LORRAINE and MINORS on the internet on FORD'S Facebook page, FORD'S blog, The
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    Huffington Post, and on CORNELL'S Facebook page.
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    606.
                  WALSH impeded an investigation by LEWIS in case no. GC047909 via the internet
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    through threats of violence and interference.
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    607.
                  VARONES, FLEMING, CORNELL, BLEU and GRAMMER committed numerous
22
    cyber-crimes by defrauding the public at large, including LEWIS, PAEGELS and TBCS.
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TWENTY-SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT asserted by LEWIS, THOMAS W. PAEGEL and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against WILEMAN, PLUIM, MILLER, THOMAS, VARGAS, VARONES, FLEMING, CORNELL and DOE Defendants 1-300.

5 608.

By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-607 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.

609. Plaintiffs LEWIS AND THOMAS W. PAEGEL ARE DISABLED AMERICANS. LEWIS IS A DISABLED AMERICAN VETERAN. AS SUCH, ALL ACTS BY DEFENDANTS ARE SUBJECT TO VIOLATIONS OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACTS AS APPROPRIATE.

TWENTY-SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

HARASSMENT AND INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS asserted by ALL PLAINTIFFS and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against ALL DEFENDANTS and DOE Defendants 1-300.

(CIVIL RICO ACT 18 USC 1961-1968; U.S. Common Law; T.C.A. § 39-17-315; T.C.A. § 39-17-309; Restatement (second) of Torts § 46(l) (1965); See Bain v. Wells, 936 S.W.2d 618 (1997))

- 610. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- All Defendants, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, conspired to and did in fact harass 611. and intentionally inflict severe emotional distress upon all Plaintiffs. See EXHIBITS 1-50.
- 612. WILEMAN harassed LEWIS by sending numerous—more than 30—legal documents to LEWIS'S home instead of LEWIS'S work address. Furthermore, WILEMAN harassed LEWIS by phoning LEWIS'S home at a time when he knew LEWIS was not at home, upsetting LEWIS'S disabled brother. WILEMAN admitted on October 19, 2012 to having made that call.
- 613. WILEMAN harassed LEWIS by refusing to properly address mail to LEWIS then complained in court that LEWIS refused to accept the mail (case no. GC047909).
- WILEMAN, MILLER and PLUIM conspired to and did harass LEWIS in pleadings 614. and hearings by accusing him of having a felony record and by creating a false arrest record in order

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to get LEWIS off the case no. GC047909. PLUIM denied LEWIS his rights of due process by refusing to allow LEWIS to present information, witnesses, documents or proof of any type in his defense. PLUIM dismissed LEWIS'S Civil RICO Supplement wherein he, MILLER and WILEMAN were all named Defendants. PLUIM also dismissed LEWIS as a Plaintiff.

PLUIM harassed and inflicted extreme emotional distress by issuing an "order to show cause" against LEWIS based upon false information from WILEMAN. Such order ultimately lead to a NO-BAIL WARRANT for LEWIS'S arrest issued by PLUIM at WILEMAN'S expense causing extreme emotional distress that exacerbated LEWIS'S medical conditions.

WILEMAN, KELETI, INS. and KING conspired to create said false accusations and warrant.

WILEMAN harassed Plaintiffs LEWIS and The PAEGELS through his court pleadings in case nos. GC047909 and 11-cv-08810-GW by clogging court dockets, misstating laws and facts, unwarranted name-calling, false accusations, and corrupting documents in such a way as to confuse the judges into granting his motions without any legal basis.

WILEMAN altered 206 pages of the original complaint in GC047909 filed by NELLE and then removed the case to federal court. WILEMAN expected Judge Wu to grant WILEMAN'S motion to dismiss for being unable to properly read the complaint, which Judge Wu did not do. Ultimately the case was remanded for lack of jurisdiction, incurring more than \$500,000.00 in attorney fees and costs. This activity coupled with WILEMAN'S discovery violations during the meet and confer on JANUARY 16, 2012 CAUSED severe emotional distress to the PAEGELS. The corrupted document was not discovered by them until just prior to the remand, but Judge Wu had been very critical of the condition of the complaint during his time of jurisdiction. Because WILEMAN was shocked at J. Wu's remand and denying his motion, LEWIS believes that WILEMAN has employed that "trick" in other cases where this "strategy" has worked. LEWIS will be investigating WILEMAN'S other cases for evidence of this type of corruption and malfeasance going back 10 years, which is a felony and grounds for disbarment and could vitiate other court decisions.

KEHOE, however CORNELL and COX have evaded service of process. E-mails are still being sent 1 to LEWIS III, ignoring his demands to cease and desist. 2 HADDOCK caused LORRAINE extreme emotional distress by conspiring with 626. 3 KEHOE, CORNELL and COX by giving the information to them that they posted on numerous 4 internet sites as to LORRAINE'S work location and home address of MINORS, with maps. 5 HADDOCK participated in said action in order to gain greater access to the MINORS who are the 7 children of HADDOCK and LORRAINE. CORNELL, KEHOE and COX harassed LEWIS and caused LORRAINE 627. 8 **EXTREME EMOTIONAL DISTRESS** by causing LORRAINE and two of the MINORS to be 9 deprived of each other's company and enjoyment. The MINORS were only 5 and 7 years old. 10 Despite HADDOCK'S motives, LORRAINE had to relinquish her court-ordered entitlement to said 11 MINOR'S company in order to protect their safety and health from predators stemming from the 12 foregoing internet statements made by CORNELL, KEHOE and COX. CORNELL falsely advertises 13 on her web sites that she is a child "advocate." 14 628. Owing to HADDOCK'S actions as outlined in ¶626 and CORNELL, KEHOE and 15 COX'S harassment of LEWIS and LEWIS III, caused EXTREME EMOTIONAL DISTRESS for 16 LEWIS III who was forced to move to a different home and relocate in order to protect the other two 17 MINORS from predators. 18 CORNELL, KEHOE and COX placed LEWIS'S home address with a Google map on 629. 19 the foregoing sites in order to deprive him of the company and enjoyment of MINORS, who are his 20 grandchildren. Such information also endangered LEWIS'S health and well-being by causing undue 21 stress from fear of assault by predators and friends of CORNELL, KEHOE and COX. 22 630. CORNELL, KEHOE and COX made untrue statements that LEWIS III had been 23 arrested. 24

CORNELL, KEHOE and COX placed a map of LORRAINE'S work address on their

KEHOE sent LEWIS a copy of her e-mail messages to three friends disparaging

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LEWIS.

internet sites.

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	633.	MILLER harassed NELLE by making numerous offensive and vile statements and	
	accusations du	aring the January 16, 2012 meet and confer. Most of MILLER'S remarks were of a	
	sexual nature.		
١	634.	MILLER further harassed NELLE by filing the aforementioned false Bar, Sheriff and	
	Police reports	against her.	
	635.	MILLER further harassed NELLE by making false internet comments and listings—	
	some that we	re in her name as though she had made the postings—over the internet to which he	
	freely admitte	d were spread to at least 5,000 sites.	
١	636.	MILLER further harassed NELLE by making "gestures" involving his middle finger	
l	directed at NE	ELLE while in PLUIM'S courtroom on January 18, 2013.	
l	637.	MILLER further harassed NELLE by making "unseemly" verbally offensive noises	
	directed at NE	ELLE in PLUIM'S courtroom at all GC047909 hearings.	
ĺ	638.	VARGAS harassed Plaintiff THOMAS W.V. PAEGEL by forcing him to leave the	
	courtroom for	no reason, violating his civil rights to be heard and/or participate in the case no.	
١	GC047909 as a Plaintiff.		
	639.	PLUIM harassed NELLE, TOMMY and LEWIS by threatening to have them removed	
	from court he	earings for trying to correct lies being told by WILEMAN, MILLER, VARONOS,	
	CORNELL ar	nd KELETI.	
l	640.	VARGAS harassed Plaintiffs by singling them out during court for making too much	
	noise in the o	courtroom—ORDERING TOMMY TO LEAVE—while IGNORING that Defendants	
l	MILLER, JUNCO and WILEMAN and ROBERTS freely and loudly spoke, had phone alarms go of		
	and in general	conducted themselves in a disruptive manner by laughing and loud talking.	
	641.	VARGAS, THOMAS and PLUIM—on WILEMAN'S "orders"—harassed LEWIS	
	and NELLE o	n October 19, 2012 by having three sheriffs stand behind them and ordering them not to	
speak in their own defense as Defendants made numerous, unsubstantiated and false statements ab			
them in case no. GC047909.			
	642.	VARONES harassed LEWIS by making an in-court death threat against LEWIS:	
	"LEWIS is a l	DEAD MAN."	

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LEWIS knows that the aforementioned harassment and infliction of extreme 643. emotional distress are commensurate with techniques employed by organized crime to pressure others into complying with their goals. This sort of "pattern" of activities is one reason why Congress empowered individuals with the Civil RICO Act. Attacking and endangering children is commonly used by GANGS to bring about their desired results.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FILING FALSE REPORTS WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES asserted by LEWIS, LEWIS III, NELLE and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against WILEMAN, MILLER, VARONOS, PLUIM, THOMAS, VARGAS, KING, INS., CORNELL, and DOE Defendants 1-300.

(False Claims Act (FCA), 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729 – 3733; U.S. common Law; T.C.A. 39-16-502)

- 644. By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-643 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- WILEMAN made false statements about LEWIS to the court in GC047909 accusing 645. LEWIS of having two felony convictions and a two-year jail sentence for internet fraud.
- 646. WILEMAN paid for a NO BAIL WARRANT for LEWIS'S arrest, which PLUIM issued for allegedly LEWIS was practicing law in California without a license.
- 647. MILLER, KING, PLUIM, CORNELL, THOMAS, VARGAS, VARONOS, and INS. conspired with WILEMAN to commit the aforementioned acts outlined in ¶1-643.
- CORNELL filed false reports against LEWIS with the Santa Monica Superior Court, 648. the Beverly Hills Police Department, the Los Angeles Sheriff's Dept., and the F.B.I.
- 649. CORNELL made false in-court statements to the Santa Monica and Pasadena Superior Courts and to the FBI wherein she stated that LEWIS was a felon, that LEWIS "has many guns in his home," that he was never in the military. CORNELL has never been to LEWIS'S home and she has no knowledge of LEWIS'S gun ownership. CORNELL has stolen LEWIS'S Purple Heart, and knows full well that LEWIS is a veteran who was disabled in multiple wars while defending his the United States of America. LEWIS has received two Purple Hearts, one in a gift box with his name

1	engraved on it. LEWIS has worn items from the set to PLUIM'S court yet PLUIM ascribed		
2	credibility to CORNELL'S blatantly false statements.		
3	650. MILLER, COX and FORD repeated said information on their blogs and Facebook		
4	pages. None of them has ever been to LEWIS'S home nor do they have any knowledge of his		
5	ownership of firearms. Conspiring with CORNELL, FORD also filed a false report with the		
6	Arlington, Massachusetts Police Department against LEWIS.		
7	651. CORNELL made false in-court statements that NELLE "lied," but gave no other		
8	details as to those alleged "lies" and PLUIM made no inquiries of CORNELL.		
9	652. MILLER and JUNCO filed a false report against NELLE with the Walnut, CA		
10	Sheriff's department. MILLER also filed false reports against NELLE with the Glendora Police		
11	dept.; and twice with the California State Bar Association. None of those agencies took any action		
12	against NELLE.		
13	653. WILEMAN filed a summons and complaint with false information against NELLE		
14	and THOMAS W. V. PAEGEL based upon the meet and confer discussed infra. WILEMAN'S case		
15	no. BC495150, wherein he included a photocopy of MILLER'S redacted and unsigned Glendora		
16	Police Department report, is further evidence of harassment and collusion between MILLER an		
17	WILEMAN and constitutes filing false reports with a court.		
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19	TWENTY-NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
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21	INSURANCE BAD FAITH asserted by LEWIS, PAEGELS, TBCS and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against INS., WILEMAN, NEWELL, KING, and DOE Defendants 1-300.		
22	(15 U.S.C. §§ 1011-15; U.S. Common Law)		
23	(13 U.S.C. gg 1011-13, U.S. Common Law)		
24	By this reference, LEWIS herein incorporates each and every allegation of the		
25	foregoing paragraphs 1-653 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.		
26	655. Acting as members of the GANG, INS., WILEMAN, NEWELL, and KING conspired		
27	to avoid the payment of KING'S claim by INS. that stemmed from her "default" in GC047909.		
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LEWIS CIVIL RICO COMPLAINT
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656. Many of the herein causes of action and activities by most of the Defendants in this 1 case are a direct result of said ORGANIZED GANG activities paid for by INS. 2 657. PLUIM and WILEMAN stated that they were both paid a "flat fee" for their 3 respective services on the record on December 14, 2012. 4 PLUIM, THOMAS, VARGAS, WILEMAN, ROBERTS, MILLER, JUNCO and 5 658. VARONOS participated in ex parte communications on December 14, 2012 when WILEMAN 7 requested that they "go off the record." See **EXHIBIT 1-VV**. 8 THIRTIETH CAUSE OF ACTION 9 10 BUSINESS INTERFERENCE asserted by LEWIS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE, TBCS, The 11 PAEGELS and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against CORNELL, KEHOE, COX, KEITH, MILLER, WILEMAN, YAO, KELETI, NEWELL, HADDOCK, KING, PLUIM, and DOE Defendants 1-12 300. 13 (The ACTS; Tenn. Code Ann. § 47-50-109; Lumley v. Gye, 2 El. & Bl. 216, 118 Eng. Rep. 749 14 (O.B. 1853); Hutton v. Waters, 132 Tenn. (5 Thompson) 527, 179 S.W. 134 (1915)). 15 659. By this reference, Plaintiffs herein incorporates each and every allegation of the 16 foregoing 1-658 paragraphs inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full. 17 660. CORNELL, COX, MILLER, FORD, HADDOCK and KEHOE conspired and 18 contacted FEMA making false accusations against LEWIS III directly resulting in the employment 19 termination of LEWIS III. Similarly, after posting a map to LORRAINE'S workplace, LORRAINE 20 was forced to seek employment elsewhere. 21 CORNELL, COX, MILLER, FORD, HADDOCK and KEHOE conspired and made 661. 22 three separate contacts with Angelo's Pizza in Englewood, Florida stating that they were from the 23 Los Angeles Times wanting LEWIS III'S contact information and work information. LEWIS III had 24 worked there on a part-time basis. Because of these contacts, LEWIS III was unable to continue 25 working at Angelo's Pizza. 26 27 28

MILLER created a blog in the name of NELLE without her permission and wrote defamatory material against NELLE as a visitor to the blog. In so doing, MILLER was able to spread defamatory and untrue statements about NELLE throughout the internet without her knowing it.

MILLER and PLUIM conspired to get defamatory information about NELLE on the record at hearing on October 14, 2011, which MILLER then spread to 5,000 web sites. PLUIM refused to allow NELLE to correct MILLER'S false in-court statements at the time they were made. PLUIM threatened THOMAS W.V. PAEGEL with "contempt of court" when he also tried to correct the record on that date. PLUIM further refused to take appropriate action against MILLER when same was brought to his attention in pleadings and in court.

PLUIM and MILLER conspired to and did in fact destroy NELLE'S reputation and law practice as a result of their aforementioned actions.

KING, MILLER, VARONOS, FLEMING and CORNELL interfered with TBCS and The PAEGELS by conspiring to and stealing their videotapes.

THIRTY-FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

DEFAMATION (LIBEL, SLANDER, & FALSE LIGHT INVASION OF PRIVACY) asserted by LEWIS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE, MINORS, TBCS, NELLE, THOMAS W. V. PAEGEL, and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against CORNELL, COX, KEITH, INS., WALSH, FORD, NEWELL, PLUIM, MILLER, YAO, WILEMAN, KING and DOE Defendants 1-300.

(The ACTS; Restatement (2D) of Torts §§ 652E, 558, 578 (1977); U.S. Common Law; *Daniel B*. Eisenstein v. WTVF-TV, News Channel 5 Network, LLC, M2011-02208-COA-R3-CV, 2012 WL 3090307 (Tenn. Ct. App. July 30, 2012); Ali v. Moore, 984 S.W.2d 224, 227 (Tenn. Ct. App. 1998); Hibdon v. Grabowski, 195 S.W. 3d 48, 58 (Tenn. Ct. App. 2005))

666. By this reference, Plaintiffs herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-665 and EXHIBITS 1-50 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.

CORNELL intentionally distributed false and defamatory information about LEWIS 667. orally in court—reflected in transcripts—as well as in the following written forms: in e-mail

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	messages to third persons, on her Facebook page(s), on Twitter, on her blog, lydiacoornell.com, on
	Wikipedia, on LEWIS'S Facebook, on the Huffington Post, on TMZ.com and on Rip-Off Report.com
	668. CORNELL made bald, false statements about NELLE in court on September 13, 2012 when
	she said "Nelle Paegel lied."
	669. MILLER, COX, WALSH, FORD, and KEHOE repeated CORNELL'S defamatory
	material on their respective web sites.
	670. CORNELL intentionally distributed knowingly false and defamatory information
	about LEWIS and NELLE—ON THE RECORD—in hearings, in person, and over the telephone.
	671. CORNELL, PLUIM, WILEMAN, VARONOS, KING, JUNCO, TORO, YAO,
	MILLER, ROBERTS. INS., and NEWELL conspired to defame NELLE via the internet. in court
	pleadings, during hearings, and at the meet and confer on January 16, 2012.
	672. MILLER repeatedly made defamatory statements about The PAEGELS, and LEWIS
	to others in person, in court, in written complaints, at the meet and confer, in sworn Declarations and
	to 5,000 websites [by his own admission] causing severe emotional distress and PERMANENT
	physical harm.
	THIRTY-SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
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<u>VIOLATIONS OF THE FEDERAL RULES OF DISCOVERY</u> asserted by LEWIS, THE PAEGELS, TBCS and DOES 1-300 against WILEMAN, MILLER, JUNCO, TORO and DOES 1-300 INCLUSIVE.

(The ACTS; FRCP 26, 34, and 37 et seg)

- By this reference, Plaintiffs herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-672 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.
- On January 16, 2012, Defendants WILEMAN, MILLER, JUNCO, and TORO were all supposed to meet and confer with Plaintiffs' counsel, NELLE S. PAEGEL, in case 11-cv-0810-GW in good faith. **EXHIBIT 9** is a complete and true transcription of that meeting. WILEMAN, MILLER and JUNCO met with Plaintiffs' counsel NELLE and a witness of her choice, Steve

1	Daubenspeck, but as the transcription clearly shows WILEMAN, MILLER and JUNCO exhibited no		
2	"good faith" at the meeting.		
3	675. TORO failed to attend or notify NELLE that she wished to re-schedule. According to		
4	JUNCO, TORO had no intention of meeting with Plaintiffs, as required by the rules.		
5	676. WILEMAN refused any and all of Plaintiffs' requests for discovery. The initial		
6	disclosures (5) WILEMAN distributed at the meeting were misleading and/or defective. Two of the		
7	disclosures were affidavits containing forged signatures; one document contained redactions to make		
8	it intentionally deceptive; and an insurance policy that was not true and correct despite it being		
9	represented as such. The fifth disclosure was identical to one of Plaintiffs original exhibits.		
10	Essentially, WILEMAN failed completely to comply with the rules despite contrary assertions.		
11	677. MILLER, TORO and JUNCO failed to make ANY initial disclosures or ANY		
12	OTHER DISCLOSURES as requested and/or agreed to by them at the meeting.		
13	No additional discoverable information was requested of Plaintiffs, who had already		
14	disclosed some 325 pages of documentation attached as exhibits to their original complaint.		
15	679. WILEMAN offered and all accepted his offer to draft a Discovery Plan, which he also		
16	failed to do.		
17	680. Sanctions are therefore appropriate against WILEMAN, MILLER, JUNCO and TORO		
18	for their violations of Discovery rules in case 11-cv-08810-GW.		
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20	THIRTY-THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION		
21	FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAX EVASION AND FRAUD asserted by Plaintiffs LEWIS, The PAEGELS, TBCS and DOE Plaintiffs 1-300 against ALL Defendants and DOE		
22	Defendants 1-300 Inclusive.		
23	(The ACTS; IRC §7201)		
24	By this reference. Plaintiffs herein incorporates each and every allegation of the		
25	681. By this reference. Plaintiffs herein incorporates each and every allegation of the foregoing paragraphs 1-680 inclusive of this Complaint as if the same were hereat set forth in full.		
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28	goal of the GANG is to defraud the federal Internal Revenue Service by evading taxes. As the PAG		

1	and acting under the authority of the Civil RICO Act Defendant's tax and bank records for the past		
2	10 years will be investigated.		
3	683. MIL	LER responded to NELLE'S query for his tax identification number by stating that "[he]	
4	was a corp.	and didn't get 1099'd." EXHIBIT 8A-a. MILLER insisted that The PAEGELS	
5	make his che	ecks payable to him personally or the MILLER FAMILY TRUST—located in Nevada.	
6	Owing to his attitude toward being 1099'd LEWIS believes that the money stolen from The		
7	PAEGELS was not reported as income. MILLER took money from others that he likely did not also		
8	report.		
9	684.	MILLER colluded with VARONOS and implicated VARONOS for tax fraud in	
10	EXHIBIT 8A-a.		
11	685.	MILLER has already been investigated for tax fraud by the California State Franchise	
12	Tax Board.	EXHIBIT 8A-b.	
13	586.	In addition to CORNELL'S wrongful taking of "donations" made to her fraudulent	
14	"company"	GODSHOTS, CORNELL sub-rents rooms for \$1000.00 per month. At times CORNEL	
15	has been known to house 2 such roommates. LEWIS has a reasonable belief that CORNELL has no		
16	reported this	s rental income to the taxing authorities.	
17	587.	The tax and bank records for said Defendants will show the extent of each of	
18	their liabili	ty for tax fraud. Clearly, any Defendant who either enabled, conspired with or	
19	wrongfully	received money did not report same on their tax returns. LEWIS will begin his	
20	investigatio	ns with said Defendants tax and bank-records.	
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22	DATED:	SUBMITTED BY: RICHARD LEWIS, in propria persona and ex rel	
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VERIFICATION OF NELLE S. PAEGEL

I, Nelle S. Paegel, an individual and as President of The Body Company Sports, Inc. have read the herein complaint and verify under oath that to the best of my knowledge and belief that the allegations are true and accurate.

DATED 22-17-2013

I

By: NELLE S. PAECE

LEWIS CIVIL RICO COMPLAINT

Page 113

VERIFICATION OF THOMAS W. PAEGEL

I, Thomas William Paegel, an individual and as Treasurer of The Body Company Sports, Inc. have read the herein complaint and verify under oath that to the best of my knowledge and belief that the allegations are true and accurate.

DATED: 02-17-13

By: Thomas W. PAEGEL

THOMAS W. PAEGEL

LEWIS CIVIL RICO COMPLAINT

Page 114

VERIFICATION OF THOMAS W. V. PAEGEL

I, Thomas Wolfgang Von Paegel, an individual and as Secretary of The Body Company Sports, Inc. have read the herein complaint and verify under oath that to the best of my knowledge and belief that the allegations are true and accurate.

DATED: 2/17/2013

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By: /hamm V.V. K.\
THOMAS W.V.PAEGEL

LEWIS CIVIL RICO COMPLAINT

Page 115

DATED: 1- 19-20 Submitted By: Lorraine Howard Jew.

DATED: 2-13 Submitted By: RICHARD LEWIS, III

DAMAGES

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LEWIS and ALL OTHER PLAINTIFFS pray for the following damages to be awarded:

1. GENERAL DAMAGES

A. General Damages: to the PAEGELS, against all defendants for the theft of HD video tapes of the EVENT. The HD video tapes stolen by CORNELL, MILLER, KING, FLEMING and VARONES in the amount of \$500,000,000.00 for loss of endorsements, sales, promotions and reproduction of said HD video tapes. LEWIS claim against Defendants CORNELL, COX VERONOS, MILLER, WILEMAN, PLUIM THOMAS KEHOE., HADDOCK INS., FIN and FLEMING For loss of enjoyment with the MINORS 1,2,3,4 in the amount of \$2,000,000.00 each Defendant

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B. CHILD ENDANGERMENT: of the Plaintiffs MINORS 1,2,3,4 all defendants, pay Special Damages in the amounts of \$10,000,000.00 to each of MINOR 1,2.3.4 from each and every defendant JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY or an amount to be determined at trial.

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C. RESTITUTION OF MONIES PAID. MONIES PAYABLE TO THE PAEGELS AND TBCS: \$43,080 CHARGED TO MILLER. \$23,000 CHARGED TO VARONOS AND FLEMING, \$78,000 CHARGED TO JUNCO AND TORO, AND THE VALUE OF LITIGATION FEES AND COSTS IN CASES GC047909 AND 11-CV-08810-GW TO BE CHARGED TO CORNELL, MILLER. VARONOS, FLEMING. WILEMAN, YAO, PLUIM, KING, THOMAS, VARGAS, GRAMMER, ROBINSON, WORMLEY, FARMER'S INS., ZURICH INS., WELLS FARGO, BEATY, MERITUS, VIEWPARTNER, AND TSOFTNET TO BE DETERMINED AT TRIAL.

To LEWIS against CORNELL for the amount of \$3,666.00 and against VERONOS, STAROPOLY, TODHDTV, CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, HADDOCK FLEMING, FORD, KING, and MILLER for \$129.00. Additionally, for the value of litigation fees, travel, and costs associated with GC047909 and 11-cv08810-GW TO BE DETERMINED AT TRIAL.

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To LEWIS III against COX, KEHOE, HADDOCK, CORNELL, AND MILLER, for lost wages, moving expenses, and added security for the two MINORS, 3,4 in the amount of \$20,000,00.

To LORRAINE for lost wages, moving expenses, added security, and loss of association and enjoyment of MINORS 1 & 2 in the amount of \$50,000.00 per month for each and every month the children have been missing from the custody of LORRAINE. Charges to be against CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, HADDOCK, FORD, and MILLER.

- D. To TBCS, and PAEGELS, \$150,000,000.00 for 41 video HD tapes from MLLER, KING, and NIVEN as compensation for lost future earnings or an amount to be determined at trial.
- Ε. To LEWIS III FOR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION from CORNELL, COX, KEHOE, MILLER, AND FORD in the amount of \$10,000.00 for disrupting his work with FEMA.
- D. DEFAMATION: of PAEGELS, LEWIS, LEWIS III, LORRAINE and the MINORS 1,2,3,4 joint and severally from all defendants in the amount \$400,000,000.00
- E. PHYSICAL DISTRESS, EMOTIONAL DISTRESS, HARASSMENT, STALKING, JUDICAL CORRUPTION, COLLUSION, INTERNET FRAUDS, INTERNET STALKING, INTERNET HARASSMENT and HACKING, FRAUD, AND ASSAULT CAUSED BY THE ALL DEFENDANT GANG MEMBERS upon all Plaintiffs LEWIS, LEWIS III, PAEGELS, LORRAINE and the MINORS 1,2,3,4, against ALL DEFENDANTS JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY in the amount of \$100,000,000.00 to each Plaintiff and \$250,000,000.00 EACH for permanent physical harm and irreversible pain and suffering caused to LEWIS and THOMAS W. PAEGEL.
- F. BUSINESS and DOE PLAINTIFF Damages:

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LEWIS CIVIL RICO COMPLAINT

1	7. TREBLE DAMAGES ARE APPROPRIATE FOR BUSINESS AND RICO/CIVIL RICO
2	VIOLATIONS UNDER 15 U.S.C.A. §§ 1 et seq., 15 U.S.C.A.§§ 12, et seq. and The ACTS.
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4	8. INTEREST FROM THE DATE OF DAMAGE AT THE LEGAL LIMIT.
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6	9. Such other damages as the Court and/or Jury sees fit to award.
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8	Whereas; for all the foregoing reasons PLAINTIFFS pray for the following;
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10	1.) Damages as prayed,
11	2.) All charges affirmed, and
12	3.) Such other relief as the court deems proper
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14 15	Date. February 19 th 20/3 RICHARD LEWIS, in PROPRIA PERSONA
16	and EX REL as a Private Attorney General
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